

RG 263 CIA

RAOUL WALLENBERG FILE

Folder 10

FICHE # 10

201-005925

FROM 8 Feb 79

THRU 22 Jul 79

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Date Nov 12 1993

HRP 93-6

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IS

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

8 February 1979

MEMORANDUM

To : EUR/NE - Ronald E. Woods
From : ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Subject: Case of Swedish National Raoul Wallenberg

1. Information available to this Agency on Abraham Kalinski for the period 1959-1976 indicates that on his release from prison in the Soviet Union he resided in Vladimir where he worked in a tractor factory. Mr. Kalinski contacted the United States Embassy in Moscow in 1965 where he repeated his story on his arrest and subsequent imprisonment by the Soviets. We have no additional information on Mr. Kalinski's activities in the USSR subsequent to 1965. We have no record of Mr. Kalinski in the past having been aware of the whereabouts of Mr. Wallenberg.

2. We have no information confirming Mr. Kalinski's statement regarding Mr. Dutko, a former United States Foreign Service officer serving in Moscow.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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STAFF

ACTION:

79 1971418

PAGE 001

IN 1971418

TOR: 091540Z FEB 79

SECRET 091409Z FEB 79 STAFF

CITE BONN. 78222

X 9193

TO: DIRECTOR INFO

REF: (NOT SENT/NEEDED

A. EGXA-6567

B. DIRECTOR 353825

Supplied
of 10-11-79
CSA
P1
K. 11-79

1. AT 2 FEBRUARY MEETING, [REDACTED] REPORTED PUBLICATION IN SWEDISH PRESS OF INFORMATION WHICH [REDACTED] OBTAINED IN INTERVIEW WITH ABRAHAM KALINSKIY, RUSSIAN JEWISH EMIGRE WHO NOW RESIDING IN ISRAEL AFTER LENGTHY IMPRISONMENT IN SOVIET LABOR CAMPS. INFORMATION CONCERNS RAUL WALLENBERG, SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO ARRESTED AND IMPRISONED BY SOVIETS IN 1944 WHEN RED ARMY OCCUPIED BUDAPEST. USSR LATER CLAIMED THAT WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN LUBYANKA PRISON IN 1947. DURING [REDACTED] INTERVIEW WITH KALINSKIY, KALINSKIY MENTIONED NAMES OF SEVERAL WITNESSES ATTESTING THAT WALLENBERG ALIVE AS LATE AS 1975. [REDACTED] PROVIDED THIS INFORMATION TO ACQUAINTANCE, SWEDISH TV JOURNALIST HANUS WEBER, WHO ADVISED SWEDISH GOVERNMENT OF NEW FACTS. [REDACTED] THEN HELPED ARRANGE INTERVIEW OF KALINSKIY IN ISRAEL BY TWO SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS, ONE OF WHOM WAS STATE SECRETARY SVEN HARDMAN. ON BASIS OF INTERVIEW, SWEDISH GOVERNMENT SENT NOTE TO USSR REQUESTING CLARIFICATION OF WALLENBERG'S STATUS. WHEN NO ANSWER FORTHCOMING FROM SOVIET UNION, MATTER WAS RELEASED TO SWEDISH PRESS WHICH CARRIED STORY IN STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPER "EXPRESSEN." [REDACTED] SAID THAT PER WEBER, STORY HAS HAD EFFECT OF STIRRING UP PUBLIC OPINION AGAINST SOVIET UNION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN GENERAL AND FOR ITS TREATMENT OF WALLENBERG CASE IN PARTICULAR. [REDACTED] REPORTED THAT SWEDISH GOVERNMENT PROMISES TO SEND LETTER OF APPRECIATION TO HIM, THROUGH HIS EMPLOYER, FOR HIS ROLE IN AFFAIR.

2. RECENT SWEDISH INQUIRY CONCERNING WALLENBERG WAS SUBJECT OF FEATURE ARTICLE IN 8 FEBRUARY EDITION OF FRG DAILY,

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"DIE WELT," ARTICLE RECOUNTS BACKGROUND OF WALLENBERG AFFAIR
AND CONDEMNS SOVIET ACTIONS IN DEALING WITH IT FROM 1944 UP TO
PRESENT. WILL TM ARTICLE TO HQS.

3. FILE: [REDACTED] RVN 08 FEB 99.
D9C1.

END OF MESSAGE

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DEFERRED TELEPOUCH 150419Z WASHINGTON 380488

TO:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

REFS:

A.

B.

C. WASHINGTON 011213

F. C. C. WALLENBERG
GOVT FILE

1. WISH TO ADVISE ADDRESSES THAT KALINSKIY CASE HAS BEEN SUBJECT OF RECENT HEADQUARTERS INTEREST AS RESULT OF SWEDISH EMBASSY QUERY TO STATE DEPARTMENT WHICH STATE PASSED TO [REDACTED] SUBSEQUENTLY, HQS RECEIVED REF A IN WHICH [REDACTED] REPORTED THAT HE IN CONTACT WITH SOVIET EMIGRE (KALINSKIY) WHO WAS IMPRISONED BY SOVIETS AND WHO REPORTEDLY HAD (A) INFO ON WELCH ASSASSINATION, (B) BACKGROUND INFO ON MARINA OSWALD ACQUIRED IN SOVIET PRISONS, (C) INFO ON YASCHORNIY INSTITUTE AT VLADIMIROV (WHICH HAD CHEMICAL WARFARE FUNCTION) AND (D) INFO ON RAOUL WALLENGER, SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED LIVES OF JEWS DURING WORLD WAR II AND SUBSEQUENTLY INCARCERATED SOVIETS.

2. KALINSKIY IS A FORMER POLISH ARMY LT COL. WHO CLAIMS HE WAS JAILED BY SOVIETS BECAUSE HE TRIED TO PASS TO A UNITED STATES DIPLOMAT IN MOSCOW PROOF OF SOVIET EXECUTION OF JEWS AT KATYN, POLAND. KALINSKIY CHARGES THAT IT WAS THE AMERICAN DIPLOMAT, PAUL DUTKO, NOW DECEASED, WHO PROVIDED SOVIETS WITH INFORMATION WHICH LED TO HIS ARREST AND SUBSEQUENT IMPRISONMENT. KALINSKIY'S FILE CONTAINS NO INFORMATION CONFIRMING HIS ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE AMERICAN DIPLOMAT.

3. KALINSKIY WAS IMPRISONED IN THE SOVIET UNION 1944 AND RELEASED IN 1959. HE SUBSEQUENTLY BECAME A SOVIET CITIZEN AND IN 1960 HE MARRIED A RUSSIAN, JEWISH WOMAN CHEMIST. [REDACTED] WHO KNEW KALINSKIY IN PRISON, CONSIDERED KALINSKIY A SUSPECT SOVIET AGENT. KALINSKIY EMIGRATED TO ISRAEL IN 1972 AND NOW IS AN ISRAELI CITIZEN. KALINSKIY CAME TO THE UNITED STATES FOR

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TOT: 150419Z FEB 79

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ABOUT THREE MONTHS IN NOVEMBER 1978.

4. IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS POSED BY THE SWEDISH EMBASSY, WE PROVIDED THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITH THE FOLLOWING REPLY:

1. INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THIS AGENCY ON ABRAHAM KALINSKIY FOR THE PERIOD 1950-1976 INDICATES THAT ON HIS RELEASE FROM PRISON IN THE SOVIET UNION HE RESIDED IN VLADIMIR WHERE HE WORKED IN A TRACTOR FACTORY. MR. KALINSKIY CONTACTED THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN MOSCOW IN 1965 WHERE HE REPEATED HIS STORY ON HIS ARREST AND SUBSEQUENT IMPRISONMENT BY THE SOVIETS. WE HAVE NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON MR. KALINSKIY'S ACTIVITIES IN THE USSR SUBSEQUENT TO 1965. WE HAVE NO RECORD OF MR. KALINSKIY IN THE PAST HAVING BEEN AWARE OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF MR. WALLENBERG.

"2. WE HAVE NO INFORMATION CONFIRMING MR. KALINSKIY'S STATEMENT REGARDING MR. DUTKO, A FORMER UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER SERVING IN MOSCOW."

5. WE NOTE THE INVOLVEMENT OF HANUS WEBER IN REFERENCE B AFFAIR. STOCKHOLM IS AWARE WEBER HAS BEEN SUSPECTED OF HAVING CZECH INTEL CONNECTIONS. REF C FORWARDED HQS TRACES ON WEBER TO ADDRESSEES.

6. FILE: [REDACTED] RVW 13 FEB 99 DRV D9C.1. ALL SECRET. >
ORIG: [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

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Dagens Nyheter March 18, 1979

Article by Sven Strömberg:

Kissinger stopped U.S. action for Raoul Wallenberg

An official American action in Moscow to throw some light upon the Wallenberg affair was stopped as late as six years ago. The then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger suddenly in November 1973 said "no" to new actions and diplomatic pressures on the Soviet Union. The reason was that he was irritated about the Swedish criticism against U.S. involvement in Vietnam. The action, that had been well prepared, could have given the definite answer to the unanswered questions around the disappeared Swedish diplomat. This is all clear from classified documents in Washington that Sven Strömberg has studied.

Raoul Wallenberg was in the late 1973 being discussed a top political level in Washington. Detailed instructions were written down on a telex tape, and it only had to be fed into a teleprinter. The American Ambassador to Moscow was to be given a direct order to intervene in the Raoul Wallenberg affair.

A letter to the now deceased Mrs. Maj von Dardel, Raoul Wallenberg's mother, was written at the same time. It was dated July 26, 1973.

The letter contained far-going promises for help in her ardent attempts to determine her son's fate. But the letter was never signed, and it was never sent to Sweden. It was placed among other background material about Wallenberg together with the unsigned order to the Moscow Embassy in State Department archives. On top of the document it says: "Disapproved by Kissinger - 10/15/73.

So it was thus Kissinger himself - once persecuted himself as a Jew by the Nazis - who decided this matter and went against his own experts on the Soviet Union and Sweden in the EUR division of the Department of State.

Kissinger's decision is one example of the irony of this entire affair. Because it is as a matter of fact Wallenberg's work with helping Jewish refugees is the main thread in all American communications about the missing Swede. And his work for the Jews was the main point in the plan which Kissinger rejected.

The American ties to Wallenberg's work in Hungary during the war were also strong and have been proven many times - not least through direct payments of American money to pay for Wallenberg's work.

But 1973, when the plans for American direct efforts were outlined in the Department of State in Washington, was not a good year for Sweden in the U.S. This was particularly true when it came to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and President Richard Nixon.

The extremely frustrated relations was a result of Sweden's increasingly critical stand against U.S. Vietnam policies. It has become known afterwards that most of the anger came from Henry Kissinger in person, who was especially insulted because of the allusions to Nazi-like crimes against Vietnam.

It is remarkable that the Raoul Wallenberg affair at all was given such a detailed attention in Washington at this late date. This indicates a permanent interest within the Department of State and that a great deal remains to be said about this matter.

Against the background of this and the amount of material there is in U.S. archives about Raoul Wallenberg and his connections with WRB (War Refugee Board - President Roosevelt's large aid program for Jewish refugees in Europe) makes it even more regrettable that the official Sweden did not try harder to get help from the U.S.

Thorough studies in various archives (National Archives, Washington State Department Archives, ditto. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, New York, and others) show that Wallenberg's work and disappearance as well as the efforts from Swedish authorities to determine his situation was carefully followed up in the U.S.

In the beginning of Raoul Wallenberg's absence, the U.S. offered to help in the search for him by using pressure in Moscow, but Sweden did not wish to take the U.S. up on the offer. The interest in Wallenberg was then at its peak and the case was carefully followed up by several secretaries in Roosevelt's cabinet.

It is thus completely conceivable that a joint Swedish-American diplomatic project could have been worked out to once and for all determine what had happened to Raoul Wallenberg.

The Department of State certainly had the interest and this interest might have been revived after Kissinger's resignation and the restored Swedish American relations.

Now it seems as if the case - in spite of a reawakened interest because of witnesses testifying that Wallenberg still was alive in 1975 - will be placed in the historic files through the Government's decision to release the Swedish Wallenberg archives.

The MFA says that the efforts to create full knowledge about Wallenberg's fate are to be continued, but every new request to the Soviet authorities get the same answer and follow the same vain pattern.

It should not be this way. With more of an effort the collective American Wallenberg picture should have been used to initiate a cooperation with the Americans.

The Freedom of Information Act is an excellent instrument for research in the U.S. By requesting in writing to study classified documents, otherwise highly confidential material can become available. It is up to each and everyone to make such research in American archives, and it is also this ~~XXXX~~ method that was applied to obtain the information in this article.

In the same way it can now also be shown how Mrs. Maj von Dardel carried on her fight all alone in the U.S. with letters and calls. She was the person behind the final persuasion of the U.S. to intervene - which they would have done had it not been for Mr. Kissinger.

In a letter, where she also criticized the Swedish Government for its passivity, she turned in May 1973 to the Department of State and requested help. They were moved there by her long uncertainty and emphasized in particular the picture of the aging mother, more than 80 years old, who could not find peace until she knew what had happened to her son. In the letter, which was sent directly to Kissinger, but out of routine was handled by EUR, May von Dardel wrote the following among other things:

" Djursholm, May 4, 1973

Mr. Henry Kissinger:

I have with the greatest admiration followed your unflagging and successful fight for peace in the Far East. I now turn to you about my son Raoul Wallenberg, born in 1912. His father was a cousin of Jacob and Marcus Wallenberg, whom I suppose you know well.

In 1944, at the request of the then U.S. Ambassador to Sweden, Hershel Johnson, my son accepted XX as a Secretary at the Swedish Legation in Budapest to lead a rescue operation for Hungarian Jews, persecuted by the Nazis. Thanks to his successful efforts several thousand Jews were saved.

When the Soviet troops arrived in Budapest in January 1945, my son was taken prisoner by them, since they paradoxically enough believed he was a spy. He was brought to Moscow and imprisoned.

Repeated requests from Swedish authorities regarding my son's fate remained unanswered until August 18, 1947, when the Soviet Minister for Foreign Affairs, Vysjinskij, in a memorandum explained that Raoul Wallenberg was not in the Soviet Union and must be considered killed during the fighting in Budapest or imprisoned by the Nazis.

Later on a number of repatriated prisoners assured us that they had been in contact with my son in various prisons in Moscow during the years 1945-1947. Their testimonies were transmitted to the Soviet Foreign Minister.

In a memorandum dated February 6, 1957 Foreign Minister Gromyko informed the Swedish authorities that they had found no trace of Raoul Wallenberg, but on the other hand they had found a document among the Lubjanka Prison files which referred to him.

The document, a hand-written report from July 17, 1947 and signed by the head of the prison hospital, Colonel Smoltsov, and transmitted to the then Minister for Domestic Soviet Security, Abakumov, declared that the prisoner Wallenberg had died during the night, probably from a heart attack. According to Gromyko's memorandum it must therefore be assumed that Wallenberg died in July 1947. With reference to this document both Chrustjev and Kosygin later on answered Swedish requests regarding my son that he was dead.

Several returning prisoners, however, assured that Raoul Wallenberg still was alive in Soviet prisons after 1947. A Soviet scientist said in 1961 that Raoul Wallenberg was at a Soviet mental hospital at the time. In spite of this the Swedish Government is presently unwilling to make additional requests at the Soviet authorities regarding my son.

I now ask you, who through your outstanding efforts have freed thousands of prisoners, to against the background of my tragic uncertainty about what really happened to my son after he was imprisoned, to inform me if you have a possibility to do something which could shed new light on my son's fate, and if he still is alive to bring him back to freedom.

With outmost respect,

Maj von Dardel Wallenberg."

On August 21, 1973 - nearly four months later - the letter reached Henry Kissinger. Attached was a classified memorandum where Mrs. von Dardel's viewpoints were commented and also including a detailed description of the entire Wallenberg case.

In this file there is also an unsigned letter to Maj von Dardel and a cable all ready to be telexed to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow ordering them to begin new investigations.

The classified documents also include a recommendation to Kissinger to approve the project and it was signed by five different political and diplomatic experts at various levels within the Department of State. It reads:

Confidential Memorandum to Henry A. Kissinger, The White House.

Subject: Letter to Mr. Kissinger re Raoul Wallenberg.

The attached letter and memorandum from Mrs. Fredrik von Dardel regarding her son, Raoul Wallenberg was sent to our Embassy in Stockholm with a request that it transmitted to letter to you. In her letter, Mrs. von Dardel asks you to make requests (presumably among the Soviet leaders) re her son.

He was a Swedish diplomat in Hungary and was captured in 1945 by Soviet authorities in Budapest. Despite the fact that the Swedish Government has made repeated efforts to determine Wallenberg's fate, the Soviet Government has maintained that Wallenberg died in a prison in Moscow on July 1947.

The Swedish Government has been unwilling to make additional requests about Wallenberg since 1965, in spite of the unsatisfactory answers from Soviet. As Mrs. von Dardel points out, her son went to Budapest in 1944 at the request of the then U.S. Ambassador to Sweden to lead a rescue operation for Hungarian Jews and his efforts saved thousands of Jews from death.

Since Mrs. von Dardel now is 80 years old and at poor health, she probably wishes to make one last attempt to determine her son's fate before she passes away. Considering the compassion one must feel in this case and the fact that the U.S. Government was behind Wallenberg's mission in Hungary, we are of the opinion that we ought to take a positive stand to Mrs. von Dardel's request and offer to make new inquiries at the Soviet Foreign Office without therefore giving her false hopes that this would lead anywhere.

Recommendation: that you approve the attached draft letter to Mrs. von Dardel and that it is signed by an officer at an appropriate level in State Department.

Thomas R. Pickering
Executive Secretary "

Among those who worked out this material was J. P. Owens at EUR/NE and Walter Stoessel at EUR.

The letter to Mrs. von Dardel which was enclosed was thus ready for signature and reads:

Dear Mrs. von Dardel

Dr. Henry Kissinger has asked me to reply to your letter and memorandum of May 4, 1973, in which you discuss your efforts to determine the fate of your son, Raoul Wallenberg, who has been missing since 1945.

First let me say that I sympathize deeply with your wish to find out definitely what has happened to your son. It is indeed tragic that so many years after the end of World War II your son's fate remains undetermined.

In view of the humanitarian nature of the case and your son's efforts on behalf of the Hungarian Jews during World War II, the United States Government is prepared to make inquiries regarding your son's fate of the Soviet Government through the American Embassy in Moscow. At such time as an answer is received, we will communicate it to you promptly. However, in view of the many years that have gone by since your son disappeared and earlier failures to provide further information about his fate, I must ask you not to be too optimistic regarding our possibilities of obtaining ~~any~~ more exact information about his case.

With my deepest sympathy for your suffering during all these years.

Respectfully,

..... July 26, 1973

So far the letter which never reached Mrs. von Dardel.

The cable from the Department of State in Washington to the Embassy in Moscow consisted of three parts, of which the first two explained the nature of the matter and the background to what has been described in the Department's memorandum to Kissinger. The last paragraph orders the U.S. Ambassador to contact the Foreign Office (in Moscow) and request available information about Wallenberg.

The cable had been prepared and was already typed on a telex tape to be fed to the telex system which connects the headquarters in Washington with the Embassy in Moscow.

Everything was thus ready to go. All it took was a formal OK by Kissinger for the Wallenberg case to have entered a new and possibly concluding phase. But Kissinger said "no".

And the question remains with just as many question marks as before: Why is the Raoul Wallenberg such a difficult mystery to solve???

This affair was mentioned on the TV news on Sunday as well as in Aftonbladet and Expressen.

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OO RUEA118
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O R 191531Z MAR 79
FM AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6223
INFO RUDKPNQ/AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN 6524
RUDKHLQ/AMEMBASSY HELSINKI 3755
RUDTC/AMEMBASSY LONDON 5070
RUDKSNQ/AMEMBASSY OSLO 5446
RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 1306
RUDISDF/AMEMBASSY REYKJAVIK 2550
BT
C O N F I D E N T I A L

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STOCKHOLM 1190

E.O. 12065: N/A
TAGS: PEPR, PINS, SW, UR, US
SUBJ: SWEDISH PAPER ALLEGES SECRETARY KISSINGER BLOCKED ATTEMPT
TO LOCATE RAJUL WALLEMBERG
REF: STOCKHOLM 0436

1. STOCKHOLM DAILY DAGENS NYHETER GAVE BROAD COVERAGE
MARCH 18 TO ARTICLE ALLEGING THAT FORMER SECRETARY
KISSINGER, IRRITATED BY SWEDISH CRITICISM OF US
VIETNAM POLICY, STOPPED AN INSTRUCTION TO THE US
EMBASSY IN MOSCOW IN OCTOBER 1973 REQUESTING THE EMBASSY
TO TAKE UP THE CASE OF THE MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT
RAJUL WALLEMBERG WITH SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE. THE
ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY SWEDISH RADIO'S LONDON
CORRESPONDENT SVEN STROMBERG WHO OBTAINED NUMBERS OF
FORMERLY CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS UNDER THE
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT. SUMMARIES OF STROMBERG'S

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Ppts
S. Paul
(only one copy)
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ARTICLE HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED BY MOST OTHER PAPERS
AND GIVEN PROMINENT COVERAGE ON RADIO AND TELEVISION.

2. SEQUENCE BEGAN WITH MAY 1973 LETTER TO KISSINGER FROM
WALLENBERG'S MOTHER, MAY VON DARDEL WALLENBERG, REQUESTING
US ASSISTANCE. THIS LETTER REACHED KISSINGER IN
AUGUST 1973 ACCOMPANIED BY EUR BRIEFING MEMORANDUM,
SUGGESTED LETTER ON BEHALF OF SECRETARY TO MRS.
WALLENBERG, AND CABLE INSTRUCTION TO EMBASSY MOSCOW.
CABLE WAS IN THREE PARTS, OF WHICH FIRST TWO WERE BACKGROUND.
THIRD SECTION OF CABLE REQUESTED AMBASSADOR TO CONTACT
MFA AND OBTAIN INFORMATION ON WALLENBERG. EXERCISE
ENDED, HOWEVER, ON OCTOBER 15, 1973 WITH KISSINGER VETO.
NEITHER CABLE NOR REPLY TO MRS. WALLENBERG WAS SENT.
PRESS NOTED THAT MRS. WALLENBERG DIED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

3. COMMENT: WHILE STROMBERG DOES NOT CLAIM WALLENBERG
MYSTERY WOULD HAVE BEEN SOLVED HAD MOSCOW DEMARCHE
BEEN AUTHORIZED, ARTICLE IS REplete WITH HINTS THAT
THIS COULD WELL HAVE HAPPENED. ARTICLE ALSO CHIDES
SWEDISH GOVERNMENT FOR NOT USING US CONNECTION MORE OFTEN
IN PAST TO CLARIFY WALLENBERG STATUS. EMBASSY POUCHING
TRANSLATION OF COMPLETE ARTICLE (EUR/NE).
KENNEDY-MINOTT

END OF MESSAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dagens Nyheter - March 21, 1979

The Wallenberg Case - Article by Sven Strömberg

Censored archives support guesses on espionage

After Raoul Wallenberg disappeared in January 1945 in connection with the Russian invasion of Hungary his fate has been brought up repeatedly in the U.S. The amount of documents that have been de-classified is large but behind the wings there are still documents that are classified, entire pages have been crossed out in some of the material. This might be the proof that Raoul Wallenberg did not only work for the protection of the Jewish refugees. The frequently discussed espionage theory is close at hand.

It was at the initiative of the then American Minister to Stockholm, Hershel Johnson, that Wallenberg was commissioned to the Swedish Legation in Budapest and his efforts to help Jewish refugees was also financed with American money.

This was money that had been collected via Jewish organizations and channelled through a special refugee bureau - WRB - War Refugee Board.

When it comes to the American efforts to assist Sweden in its search for Raoul Wallenberg immediately after he disappeared they were almost moving. Hershel Johnson in particular brought up his case several times, and he was backed up by several leading politicians - e.g. Secretary of State Edward Stettinius and Secretary of Finance Henry Morgenthau. The latter was strongly involved and wanted to be kept personally informed about the development.

Hershel Johnson managed after a request to the Department of State to have Secretary of State Edward Stettinius on April 9, 1945 request to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow to give the Swedish Legation there "every support possible in its appeal to the Russian Government for assistance to determine Wallenberg's fate". In the telegram a special reference is made to the particular American interest in Wallenberg's activities in Hungary.

The American Ambassador to Moscow, Averell Harriman, reported to the Department of State in a cable dated April 12 that the Swedish Legation had no reason to believe that the Russians were not doing everything they could to find out what had happened to Wallenberg. The Legation did not find it desirable that the Americans made a request re Wallenberg to the Soviet Foreign Office.

These offers for help - which Sweden thus officially rejected - have been commented several times before. But after having studied the entire picture - when the authorities in the U.S. has released the material - the Swedish unwillingness to accept American support on this matter seems completely unforgivable.

The Raoul Wallenberg case might never have been a mystery if the U.S. had been allowed to intervene at this point in time. The American engagement was both strong and passionate. It was the actions by Swedish politicians and officials who caused Wallenberg's long sufferings - this is the

sad truth and this truth has to be repeated once again. Especially now when the enormous heap of Swedish Wallenberg papers - suitably cleaned - are expected to be released for the MFA shortly.

The American interest in Wallenberg has cooled off over the years. In a letter to Stig Ramel, head of the Nobel Foundation, written in 1974 by Henry Kissinger in answer to a request on account of Wallenberg's mother it says:

Dear Mr. Ramel:

Thank you for your letter of February 20, 1974 in which you on account of Mrs. Maj von Dardel request certain information regarding Raoul Wallenberg's fate. Let me first say that I deeply sympathize with Mrs. von Dardel's efforts to once and for all find out what has happened to her son. It is indeed tragic that his case still has not been solved after so many years after the end of World War II. I am furthermore completely aware of the humanitarian actions of Mr. Wallenberg in saving so many people from the Nazi concentration camps.

In reply to your and the Swedish Government's request our archives have been scrutinized in order to determine if the U.S. Government disposes over information that can shed additional light on Mr. Wallenberg's case. Unfortunately, these efforts did not provide any such information which also the Swedish Government will be informed of. I regret that my answer is not more encouraging.

Sincerely,
Henry A. Kissinger.

And in this spirit the official and so far available American treatment of Raoul Wallenberg's disappearance ends. But in the wings there is still material which is highly classified. In my research here entire documents have been withheld with reference to that they are too sensitive - and it did not help to appeal to higher authorities either - and also pages or parts of certain pages in the available material was omitted or crossed out for the same reason.

This might be the proof that Raoul Wallenberg was not only working to protect and liberate Jewish refugees. The often discussed spy theory is close at hand. The American organization Office of Strategic Studies, which preceded CIA, was in its most active period in the mid-1940's, and it needed agents not least in the Balkan States for its activities. Raoul Wallenberg was with his background (for example academic studies in the U.S. and his position at the Swedish Legation in Budapest) a perfect candidate for this. It is also when statements about Wallenberg's tasks as a spy are commented in the now released documents from the Department of State in Washington that the authorities decided to censor the material.

In a confidential dispatch from Stockholm to State Department on February 25, 1957 (two days after the USSR spoke up and declared that Wallenberg was dead) the Swedish reactions to the reply were summarized. In a comment to these a large portion of the text was erased. It comes after the following introduction:

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"A general explanation to why Wallenberg was liquidated by the Russians is that they believed that he was an American spy. Rudolph Philipp, Secretary in the Wallenberg Committee - a group of prominent Swedish citizens - at one time maintained that Wallenberg was on a secret mission for President Roosevelt. Many Swedish officials have pointed out to me that Wallenberg was a close friend of the former American Minister Hershel Johnson and that it was he who picked Wallenberg for his dangerous mission. Be as it may, so far there are no concrete evidence to the effect that Wallenberg was involved in any espionage activities or that he was sent out on secret missions for a foreign power.

Here the text stops abruptly and two pages have been left blank before the report is signed off by the then First Secretary Joseph Sweeney. At a later occasion - in February 1965 - four entire pages have been eliminated from a report from the Stockholm Embassy to Washington re Wallenberg.

Raoul Wallenberg is registered in more or less extensive files in at least five archives in the U.S. today: National Archives in Washington has completely open files about him dating from 1945 and up to 1950; The Roosevelt museum in the little town of Hyde Park in N.Y. State also has quite a lot of material; as has the Truman archives. In addition to this the Department of State has followed up the case very carefully and some documents can also be found at CIA in Langley, Va.

In September 1965 State Department put together a list of documents they had on this matter. The list was sent to Stockholm to be studied by the Embassy, which was authorized to show selected parts to the Swedish Government. This was done by order of Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

The list is classified and will not automatically be released after a certain time period. But in the copy that was now obtained at least 37 titles of various documents dating from March 1945 to May 1959 were listed. The American Ambassador decided after having given the matter some thought not to let the Swedish Government see the collection of documents. No explanation for this was given.

A mysterious box is also mentioned in the documentation. The box was asked for for the first time by Hershel Johnson. He cabled Washington and asked for help to find it. Raoul Wallenberg had a large wooden box at the Swedish Legation in Budapest. It was placed near the entrance to a bomb shelter. In the box Wallenberg kept a number of documents about the Jewish situation and the rescue operations he led in Hungary. They were priceless, according to Johnson.

He suggested that every conceivable efforts be taken by the American representation in Budapest to rescue the box. The American concern about his box was apparent. And when information came in September 1945 that the Russians had confiscated ~~XXXXXX~~ all of Wallenberg's documents and notes in a special cable from Dean Acheson to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow this can very well be interpreted as that these documents contained most compromising information about the U.S. and Wallenberg.

Article by Mats Holmberg:

MFA Official: "The cold war came in between"

"We have no notes to the effect that the U.S. by itself offered to look for Raoul Wallenberg. On the other hand it's correct that Sweden was considering to request assistance from the Americans. The reason we never did was probably the general political situation in 1945. The cold war had begun and it was uncertain how the Russians would have reacted to an American intervention."

This is what Sven Hirdman at the MFA's Political Section says. Hirdman's explanation coincides with the official story that the MFA established already in 1965. Sweden's Ambassador to Moscow in 1945, Staffan Söderblom, also supports this version.

"If we rejected an American offer for assistance it must have been because we did not know if such an intervention would have helped or made the matter even more difficult. We have no reason to believe that Wallenberg was a U.S. spy" Söderblom says.

The Russians already from the very beginning made apparent efforts to see to it that the Raoul Wallenberg affair would not upset Swedish-Soviet relations, Staffan Söderblom says.

"We heard from them unusually quickly and they told us that Wallenberg, at his own initiative had surrendered to the Russian troops in Hungary" he says.

"They said that he felt threatened by the Hungarian Nazis and this was the reason why he turned himself in to the Russians. I find it hard to believe that the Russians would have said this if they had the intention of killing him."

Staffan Söderblom got to call on Joseph Stalin to bring up the matter - a remarkable gesture from the Russians, he says.

"I made the statements which I had prepared - about how the Government and people of Sweden wished for correct relations with the Soviet Union, and Stalin interrupted me immediately with the words "just what I wish too". Then I thought the audience was over, when Stalin suddenly asked me if I had any special wish.

Stalin took down Raoul Wallenberg's name, letter by letter, Staffan Söderblom says.

"Then we did not hear anything, and I believe we will have to realistically face the fact that the entire case will remain a mystery. This is sad, but the Swedes did what they could" Söderblom said.

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INFO: [REDACTED]

79 2178888

PAGE 001

TOT: 210136Z MAR 79

DIRECTOR 402300

SECRET

STAFF 210136Z DIRECTOR 402300

TO: [REDACTED]

REF: A. [REDACTED]

B. WASHINGTON 380488

1. HQS STRONGLY SUGGESTS THAT [REDACTED] PREPARE A LONG FEATURE OR SERIES OF SEGMENTS ON THE RAUL WALLENBERG CASE. IDEALLY, WE ENVISAGE ENTIRE "ZDF MAGAZIN" SEGMENT DEVOTED TO STORY, SEVERAL CONSECUTIVE "MAGAZIN" FEATURES OR, IF THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, A CASPONSOR FREELANCE EFFORT FOR "AUSLANDSJORNAL" OR SIMILAR WEST GERMAN TV NEWS MAGAZINE PROGRAM.

2. WE WOULD HOPE THAT, WITH [REDACTED] ASSISTANCE AS NECESSARY, WALLENBERG FEATURE WOULD INCLUDE FILMED INTERVIEWS WITH (A) WALLENBERG'S MOTHER IN SWEDEN; (B) A SWEDISH GOVT OFFICIAL; (C) A JEW RESIDENT IN SWEDEN WHOSE LIFE WALLENBERG SAVED; AND (D) SEVERAL OTHER "EXPERT WITNESSES" SUCH AS THOSE LISTED IN PARA FOUR BELOW WHO CAN SPEAK ABOUT WALLENBERG'S DEPORTATION AND IMPRISONMENT IN USSR.

3. HQS AIRMAILING [REDACTED] TO [REDACTED] ADDRESS: (A) TRANSLATION/CLIPPING OF ABRAM KALINSKI ARTICLE "THE SECRET OF RAUL WALLENBERG" (28 JAN 79 "NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO"); (B) UNDATED ARTICLE SAME NEW YORK PAPER BY NIKOLAY NEFEDOV ENTITLED "WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WALLENBERG TRAGEDY?"; AND (C) AD FROM JAN 79 WASH POST RUN BY "1978 CONCERNED CITIZENS FOR WALLENBERG" (C/O DR. THOMAS P. LANTOS, 5850 CAMERON RUN TERRACE NO. 809, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22303--PHONE (703) 765-3902.)

4. THOSE WHO WOULD MAKE GOOD SUBJECTS FOR INTERVIEWS ARE: ABRAM KALINSKI C/O NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO, 242 WEST 56TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10019 (FORMER POLISH ARMY CAPTAIN, ARRESTED 1944, FREED 1959 WHO HAS AN ACCOUNT OF MEETING WALLENBERG IN VLADIMIR PRISON IN 1955); (B) G. KRISKO, HAMBURG MERCHANT KIDNAPED BY SOVIETS, RELEASED MID-50'S, WHO WORKED AS INTERPRETER BUDAPEST SWEDISH

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EMBASSY WITH WALLENBERG AND WAS AT LUBYANKA WITH WALLENBERG; (C) EFIM MOSHINSKY, P.O. BOX 10118, TEL AVIV, HOME ADDRESS: NEVE SHARET, REHOV AHI DAKAR 14/14 (WHO SIGNED AFFADAVIT ABOUT MEETING WALLENBERG AT WRANGEL ISLAND PRISON CAMP; AND (D) A. SHIFRIN, CENTER FOR STUDY OF SOVIET PRISON CAMPS, P.O. BOX 32, ZIKHRON YAAKOV, ISRAEL, WHO WAS TOLD BY A PRISONER AT CAMP NO. 7 THAT WALLENBERG WAS SEEN AT WRANGEL ISLAND IN MID-1940'S.

5. FYI: ERNEST ORLOVSKY, MOSCOW RESIDENT, EXPERT ON US PATENTS, WHO IS MEMBER SOVIET HIGHER MATHEMATICAL ASSN, HAS EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF MATERIALS ON WALLENBERG CASE. UNLESS THERE IS ABSOLUTELY SECURE MEANS INTERVIEW ORLOVSKY AND PROTECT HIS IDENTITY IT SEEMS UNLIKELY HE COULD BE CONTACTED FOR MATERIAL TO BE USED IN ZDF FEATURE.

6. REF B GIVES RUNDOWN ON SWEDISH EMBASSY/WASH QUERIES ABOUT KALENSKIY. SWEDISH GOVERNMENT HAS SHOWN CONTINUING AND INTENSE INTEREST WALLENBERG CASE AND MAY BE WILLING ASSIST IN PREPARING SERIES.

7. [REDACTED] YOUR SUGGESTIONS (E.G. NAMES, PHONE NUMBERS) RE SWEDES WHO COULD CONTRIBUTE TO PROGRAM IMPACT WOULD BE WELCOME. HOPEFULLY THE ZDF FEATURE WOULD BE PURCHASED/USED BY SWEDISH TV.

8. FILE: [REDACTED]
BY 004244.
ORIG: [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

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CONF: [REDACTED]

INFO: [REDACTED]

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79 2185663

PAGE 001

TOT: 220219Z MAR 79

DIRECTOR 403323

SECRET

STAFF 220219Z DIRECTOR 403323

TO: [REDACTED]

REF: DIRECTOR 402300

1. THIS CABLE CONTAINS ADDITIONAL DETAIL THAT SHOULD FACILITATE CASPONSOR'S EFFORTS PRODUCE WALLENBERG FEATURE.

2. ABRAM KALINSKI'S 28 JAN 79 NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO ARTICLE STATES THAT IN MID-DECEMBER 1978 TWO SWEDISH DIPLOMATS, DEPUTY FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER LEIFLAND AND CHIEF OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY'S POLITICAL DIVISION GIRDMAN MET WITH KALINSKI IN NEW YORK ABOUT WALLENBERG, WHOSE CASE KALINSKI HAD MENTIONED IN A NOT-FURTHER-IDENTIFIED "NOVEMBER 1978" WEST GERMAN TV INTERVIEW. "AT THIS MEETING," KALINSKI WRITES, "WHICH LASTED MORE THAN TWO HOURS, I PASSED ALL THE INFORMATION I HAD ABOUT WALLENBERG'S FATE TO MR. LEIFLAND."

3. KALINSKI'S ARTICLE GOES ON TO STATE:

"IN 34 YEARS THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT HAS DONE SURPRISINGLY LITTLE TO RESCUE WALLENBERG EVEN THOUGH SWEDEN HAS HAD, FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS, IRREFUTABLE PROOF THAT HE WAS ABDUCTED BY SOVIET CHEKISTS AND IS NOW IN THEIR HANDS. I STATED THAT 'QUIET DIPLOMACY' COULD NOT HELP IN THIS MATTER. THE EXPERIENCE OF THE LAST 20 YEARS HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT IN RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES ONLY BROAD PUBLICITY CAN HELP. IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE THAT CRIMINALS FEAR THE LIGHT OF DAY.

"UNFORTUNATELY, EVEN TODAY THE PRINCIPLE OF 'NOT UPSETTING THE KREMLIN' IS FAIRLY WIDESPREAD IN THE FREE WORLD EVEN THOUGH ITS BANKRUPTCY HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED MANY TIMES."

4. THE REF NEFEDOV ARTICLE, WHICH APPEARS IN 15 FEB 79 ISSUE OF NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO, GIVES KRISKO'S FIRST NAME AS "GERMAN." NEFEDOV, WHO WRITES THAT KRISKO DIED FIVE YEARS AGO, AND

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THAT NEFEDOV'S ACQUAINTANCE WITH KRISKO DATES FROM THE MID-1950'S IN HAMBURG WHERE KRISKO WENT AFTER 10 YEARS IN LUBYANKA AND VLADIMIR PRISONS. NEFEDOV'S ARTICLE GIVES KRISKO'S ACCOUNT OF HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH WALLENBERG IN BUDAPEST AND KRISKO'S UNDERSTANDING AND BELIEF WHILE IN LUBYANKA THAT WALLENBERG AT THE SAME TIME WAS BEING HELD AND INTERROGATED THERE.

5. NEFEDOV WRITES THAT KRISKO'S WIFE YELENA OSIPOUNA AND DAUGHTER KRISTABELLA-ALEKSANDRA LIVE IN HAMBURG. (HIS WIFE WAS IN BUDAPEST WHEN KRISKO WAS KIDNAPED.)

6. [REDACTED] PERHAPS YOU CAN OFFER COMMENT OR OTHER INFO THAT WOULD BE USEFUL TO [REDACTED] PROBABLE DESIRE TO CONTACT AND PERHAPS HAVE A FILMED INTERVIEW WITH LEIFLAND AND GIRDMAN.

7. FILE: [REDACTED]
CA AUTHORITY: PERSPECTIVE "HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE USSR AND EASTERN EUROPE" (DIRECTOR 038918).>
ORIG: [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

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DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

CONF: [REDACTED]

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PAGE 001

TOT: 241033Z MAR 79

WASHINGTON 405531

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DEFERRED TELEPOUCH 241033Z WASHINGTON 405531

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

REF: DIRECTOR 403323

1. US EMBASSY STOCKHOLM 19 MAR 1979 TELEGRAM TO STATE DEPT (INFO TO COPENHAGEN, HELSINKI, LONDON, OSLO, MOSCOW AND REYKJAVIK) REPORTED FOLLOWING:

"STOCKHOLM DAILY DAGENS NYHETER GAVE BROAD COVERAGE MARCH 18 TO ARTICLE ALLEGING THAT FORMER SECRETARY KISSINGER, IRRITATED BY SWEDISH CRITICISM OF US VIETNAM POLICY, STOPPED AN INSTRUCTION TO THE US EMBASSY IN MOSCOW IN OCTOBER 1973 REQUESTING THE EMBASSY TO TAKE UP THE CASE OF THE MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAUL WALLENBERG WITH SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE. THE ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY SWEDISH RADIO'S LONDON CORRESPONDENT SVEN STROMBERG WHO OBTAINED NUMBERS OF FORMERLY CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT. SUMMARIES OF STROMBERG'S ARTICLE HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED BY MOST OTHER PAPERS AND GIVEN PROMINENT COVERAGE ON RADIO AND TELEVISION.

"SEQUENCE BEGAN WITH MAY 1973 LETTER TO KISSINGER FROM WALLENBERG'S MOTHER, MAY VON DARDEL WALLENBERG, REQUESTING US ASSISTANCE. THIS LETTER REACHED KISSINGER IN AUGUST 1973 ACCOMPANIED BY EUR BRIEFING MEMORANDUM, SUGGESTED LETTER ON BEHALF OF SECRETARY TO MRS. WALLENBERG, AND CABLE INSTRUCTION TO EMBASSY MOSCOW. CABLE WAS IN THREE PARTS, OF WHICH FIRST TWO WERE BACKGROUND. THIRD SECTION OF CABLE REQUESTED AMBASSADOR TO CONTACT MFA AND OBTAIN INFORMATION ON WALLENBERG. EXERCISE ENDED, HOWEVER, ON OCTOBER 15, 1973 WITH KISSINGER VETO. NEITHER CABLE NOR REPLY TO MRS. WALLENBERG WAS SENT. PRESS NOTED THAT MRS. WALLENBERG DIED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

"COMMENT: WHILE STROMBERG DOES NOT CLAIM WALLENBERG MYSTERY WOULD HAVE BEEN SOLVED HAD MOSCOW DEMARCHE BEEN AUTHORIZED,

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DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

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TOT: 241033Z MAR 79

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ARTICLE IS REplete WITH HINTS THAT THIS COULD WELL HAVE HAPPENED.
ARTICLE ALSO CHIDES SWEDISH GOVERNMENT FOR NOT USING US CONNECTION
MORE OFTEN IN PAST TO CLARIFY WALLENBERG STATUS. EMBASSY POUCHING
TRANSLATION OF COMPLETE ARTICLE (EUR/NE). "

2. FILE: [REDACTED]

CA AUTHORITY: PERSPECTIVE "HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE USSR AND EASTERN
EUROPE" (DIRECTOR 038918).>

END OF MESSAGE

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26 Mar 79

INFORMATION CONCERNING RAOUL WALLENBERG

New York NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO in Russian undated p 3

[Article by Nikolay Nefedov: "Who Is Responsible for the Wallenberg Tragedy?"]

[Text] Responding to the request of A. Kalinskiy, author of the article "Tayna Raulya Vallenberga" [The Raoul Wallenberg Secret] (NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO, 28 January 1979) for any information relating to the kidnapping of Swedish diplomat R. Wallenberg by SMERSH ["Smert shpionam"--Death to Spies] agents and his imprisonment in Soviet jails, I would like to relate everything told to me by a former interpreter attached to the Swedish Embassy in Budapest. I might mention that I am not adding very much new to the facts presented by former Soviet prisoner A. Kalinskiy, but nonetheless I feel that any additional information on the kidnapping of R. Wallenberg is still valuable.

In the mid-1950's I became acquainted in Hamburg with the merchant German Krisko, who had just left the Soviet Union where he had spent approximately 10 years in Lubyanka and the Vladimir Prison. According to Krisko his kidnapping by SMERSH to a certain degree was tied in with the kidnapping of R. Wallenberg. Here is the history of G. Krisko: he lived in Riga but just prior to the beginning of WW II he went to Yugoslavia where he was involved in various commercial operations. The developing war found him in Hungary. By the end of the war he was working as an interpreter in the Swedish Embassy in Budapest. Krisko was fluent in Russian, German, and French but in actuality the Embassy only needed a Russian interpreter. The fact was that after Hungary declared war on the USSR, the Soviet representation was forced to leave Budapest and the Swedish Embassy took on the protection of Soviet interests.

Krisko had numerous occasions to meet Wallenberg when there was a need for the Russian language for translation of documents and requests, as well as for oral translation for Russian refugees--former Soviet citizens fleeing from the advancing Red Army and who had reached Hungary via Poland and Rumania--seeking protection against the tyranny of German and Hungarian powers. I use the term "former Soviet" since those seeking assistance from the

Swedish Ambassador, to the great amazement of the Swedes, did not at all want to return to the socialist "paradise" and naively requested that they be sent to Sweden.

I became friendly with Krisko and, when we met later in Germany, we saw each other every day. During our chats we often returned to his "road of sorrow" and the kidnapping of R. Wallenberg so I remember his tale well.

Soon after the Red Army took Budapest in early 1945, four SMERSH agents dressed in regular Red Army uniforms seized Krisko near the Swedish Embassy, tossed him into a car, and took him to some commandatura on the outskirts of Pest. Here after interrogation they tossed him into a cellar full of prisoners of various nationalities packed in like sardines: Greeks, Spaniards, Rumanians, Yugoslavs, and others.

According to Krisko, R. Wallenberg was also kidnapped the same day or a day later. After two days Krisko was hauled to an airport and placed on a large transport aircraft. There were several dozen foreign prisoners already aboard, among whom Krisko recognized Raoul Wallenberg who recognized him and nodded his head. He looked buoyant probably thinking his arrest was a misunderstanding. How could he even think that he would never again see Sweden, never again see his relatives. But, Krisko was unable to talk to the diplomat since the guards armed with automatic weapons--one guard per prisoner--refused to allow any conversation.

The aircraft landed several hours later at a Moscow airport and the prisoners were taken to the Lubyanka. Here Krisko was placed in solitary where he remained three years. During that time he was interrogated each week the first year and less as time went on by several investigators, including the head Chekist Abakumov. Although the Chekists accused Krisko of spying for Sweden, then England, then the USA, the interrogations centered on the activities of Raoul Wallenberg. The investigators were interested in what Russians had contact with him, i.e. that had requested help and they asked what help Wallenberg gave them and so on. They were also interested in the role the diplomat played in rescuing Jews, as was described in detail by A. Kalinskiy in his article.

Although Krisko was in solitary he was able to find out in a roundabout manner that Wallenberg was also there in the Lubyanka. By the way, even the investigators talked about that. Trying to get the necessary confession from him, they said, for example, that there was no sense holding back since Wallenberg had already confessed the day before, supposedly.

After three years of imprisonment at the Lubyanka, Krisko was taken to Vladimir Prison. There was no trial of any kind but he remained nonetheless in a difficult situation for in excess of 10 years. He was also in solitary at the Vladimir Prison. After Adenauer succeeded in achieving the freedom of German prisoners of war and individuals deported during the war, Krisko being a German subject was sent from the jail to a repatriation camp, then to West Germany a week later.

Having arrived in Germany, Krisko visited the CIA office in Frankfurt and reported everything that he knew about Wallenberg's kidnapping. The Americans took down his testimony, but pointed out that since Wallenberg is a Swede and not an American, his case in essence was not applicable to them. Krisko later traveled to Stockholm. I do not recall with whom he spoke there. But, they did not demonstrate much interest in Sweden in Krisko's information then, i.e. in the mid-1950's. As former Polish army captain A. Kalinskiy notes, the principle enforced there was "don't anger the Kremlin in any way."

Naturally, it is Soviet leaders who are primarily responsible for the tragic fate of Raoul Wallenberg. However, their guilt does not take away the responsibility of the socialists sitting in the Swedish government for the fate of their diplomat. When information was received about the Soviet crime, they did everything possible to see that Wallenberg's kidnapping did not receive wide publicity, fearing an international scandal, and hoping to straighten things out on the sly. The instance with Krisko is evidence of this. Rather than widely publicizing his information and setting up a press conference, the Swedish bureaucrats hurried to get rid of him, announcing that a special commission to investigate the Wallenberg matter would visit Krisko in Hamburg. As to be expected, no such commission ever showed up. Five years ago Krisko suddenly died of a heart attack in Hamburg. His wife Yelena Osipovna and daughter Kristabella-Aleksandra are now living there. During Krisko's kidnapping his wife also was in Hungary.

Thus, even when it had become quite certain that R. Wallenberg was still sitting in a Soviet jail, the Swedish government limited itself to timid protests rather than presenting an ultimatum about the immediate release of their perfectly innocent diplomat and threatening the severance of diplomatic relations. But, as numerous examples showed, the Soviets only laughed at toothless protests.

Meanwhile, what else do you expect from a government headed by such people as the notorious Palme (he is now out of office). When President Ford gave the order that Vietnamese rescued from the Red terror would be given the opportunity to leave Vietnam, Palme censured this order. In his opinion, this was a very inhuman action since it separates people . . . from relatives. If it were up to the Swedish humanist, without batting an eye he would drive the Vietnamese refugees back to their homeland, i.e. in actuality to communist extermination camps. And, in September 1975 when a Spanish court sentenced five terrorists murderers--three communists and two Basque separatists to the death sentence for the base murder of five policemen, Palme jumped on the Spanish government, requiring immediate release of the murderers since this would leave the children without fathers and the wives without husbands. He recalled his ambassador from Madrid and even required that diplomatic relations be broken with Spain. And, when the Soviet government kidnaps and holds an innocent Swedish diplomat for decades in its jails (and possibly has already killed him), the Swedish Prime Minister then puts his finger to his lips and says "not so loud, don't irritate the Soviets, don't ruin detente."

Absolutely not. They might not allow Swedish tourists to see Leningrad, and Moscow and the Swedes would be deprived of the opportunity to leave their kroner in Soviet hotels, restaurants, and Beryozkas. . . .

It is significant that on 14 June 1945 when SMERSH agents in Berlin kidnapped the Danish Dr. Alexander Tomsen, representative of the international Red Cross and sent him to Butyrki jail, Danish government bureaucrats did just the same thing as the Swedes--in spite of the furor on the part of relatives and his brother, an American army officer, everything was done in Denmark to insure that the doctor's kidnapping did not receive wide publicity. Dr. A. Tomsen was found guilty of espionage and sat in Vorkuta for 10 years. But, his fate was better than that of Raoul Wallenberg. He was freed and returned to Denmark.

. . . The secret of the Swedish diplomat's disappearance came to light a long time ago. One secret remains: is Raoul Wallenberg alive or have his tragic days already ended? And when, where, and how?

We trust that regardless of how the Soviet executioners attempt to hide traces of their crime the time will come when the crime will come to light.

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STAFF

ACTION: [REDACTED]

79 2208674

PAGE 001

IN 2208674

TOR: 261303Z MAR 79

SECRET 261222Z MAR 79 STAFF

CITE: [REDACTED]

TO: [REDACTED] DIRECTOR.

REF: DIRECTOR 403323

1. [REDACTED] CAN CONFIRM THAT LEIF LEIFLAND, PERMANENT UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY, IS IN STOCKHOLM, HIS DIRECT TELEPHONE NUMBER AT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY IS 08/763 30 04.

2. BELIEVE SECOND INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED IN PARA 2 REF IS SVEN H I R D M A N, HEAD OF THE FIRST DEPARTMENT OF THE POLITICAL DIVISION OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY, HIS DIRECT TELEPHONE NUMBER IS 08/763 30 39.

3. SUGGEST [REDACTED] MAY WISH TO INTERVIEW PROFESSOR NANNA S V A R T Z, WHO LIVES AT BRAHEGATAN 27, 114 37 STOCKHOLM, TELEPHONE 08/60 10 25. HER DESCRIPTION OF HER DISCUSSION IN JANUARY 1961 WITH SOVIET PROFESSOR M Y A S H N I K O V SHOULD REAWAKEN SWEDISH PUBLIC FRUSTRATION. AS HQS FILES CAN DETAIL, SVARTZ WAS TOLD BY MYASHNIKOV THAT WALLENBERG WAS IN VERY BAD CONDITION, WAS MENTALLY DERANGED, AND SHOULD BE BROUGHT BACK TO SWEDEN. SUBSEQUENT REPRESENTATIONS DIRECTLY TO PREMIER KRUSHCHEV BY SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERLANDER PROMPTED THE SOVIETS TO SAY THAT MYASHNIKOV HAD BEEN MISUNDERSTOOD.

4. WE REGRET TO SAY THAT WALLENBERG'S MOTHER, MAJ VON DARDEL, IS DEAD. HER HUSBAND, FREDERIK VON DARDEL, IS STILL, ACCORDING TO THE 1978 TELEPHONE BOOK, LIVING AT AURAVAGEN 25, 182 62 DJURSHOLM, SWEDEN, TELEPHONE 08/744 45 26.

5. WHILE SWEDISH RADION AND TELEVISION MAINTAINS A FACADE OF BEING EVENHANDED IN ITS EDITORIAL AND PROGRAM POLICY, WE

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F.L.C. WALLENBERG COFT

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STAFF

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PAGE 002
TOR: 261303Z MAR 79

IN 2208674

ARE NOT SURE THAT THE POPULAR APPEAL OF THIS ISSUE WILL OVERCOME
THE RELUCTANCE OF THE ESSENTIALLY LEFTIST STAFF AT SWEDISH TV
TO BROADCAST ANYTHING THIS UNFLATTERING TO THE SOVIETS.

FILE: [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

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During a press conference in Oslo Wednesday, before he concluded his official visit, President Cabral emphasized that the difficulties encountered since independence in 1974 are not yet over but that the country wants to move away from the transitional phase of unilateral foreign aid.

"The objective now is to seek cooperation projects by which Norway will also benefit, the aim being to enable Guinea-Bissau to stand on its own feet economically," Cabral maintained.

President Cabral arrived in Oslo Tuesday and is moving on to Stockholm Thursday. Sweden is one of the major providers of aid to Guinea-Bissau.

SRI LANKA MINISTER TO DISCUSS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

LD301413 Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 22 Mar 79 p 18 LD

[Excerpt] Despite the fact that Sri Lanka with its 14 million inhabitants is a small Third World country, it has played a central role in the group of 88 nonaligned countries with its neutral foreign policy course and currently holds the chairmanship of the group. Norway has increased aid to Sri Lanka through the Norwegian Agency for International Development since the Storting in 1977 classified the country as a new prime area for foreign aid through cooperation projects.

Against this background Foreign Minister A.C. Hameed's 22-26 March state visit to Norway must be regarded as an important one in which the main emphasis will be placed on discussing Norwegian development aid for Sri Lanka. On behalf of the group of nonaligned countries, which alone have a UN majority, Hameed will also request Norway's help in persuading the industrialized countries to support the demand for a new economic world order. This will be a central topic at the UNCTAD conference in Manila in May.

Foreign Minister Hameed told NTB that the visit will essentially be a good will exercise in order to present the policy pursued by President J.R. Jayawardene and his government since they replaced Prime Minister Srimavo Bandaranaike's socialist government in the June 1977 election.

"I want to discuss possible development projects between Norway and Sri Lanka, and I will take the opportunity to express our gratitude to the Norwegian Government and people for the assistance we have received. I will use my time in Norway to promote the greatest possible understanding for cooperation between our two countries," Hameed said, stressing that it is important and essential for Norway to "understand Sri Lanka's development strategy."

SWEDEN

PAPERS CONTINUE DEBATE OVER WALLENBERG CASE

LD300919 [Editorial Report LD] Stockholm dailies in Swedish carry further coverage of details surrounding the so-called Wallenberg case:

DAGENS NYHETER on 18 March 1979 carries in Part II on pages 1 and 3 a 3,000-word article entitled "Kissinger Stopped U.S. Move on Raoul Wallenberg's Behalf" by "Radio Sweden London correspondent Sven Stromberg, who reportedly 'was given permission to examine classified material on Wallenberg in U.S. archives in Washington.'"

The article quotes from official documents to show that former Secretary of State Kissinger "as recently as 6 years ago stopped an official U.S. initiative in Moscow to clear up the mystery surrounding Raoul Wallenberg" because of "Swedish criticism of the Vietnam War." Commenting on "strong U.S. links with Wallenberg's activities in Hungary during the war," the article goes on to say that "against the background of this and much other material on Raoul Wallenberg and his links with the War Refugee Board, President Roosevelt's major aid program for Jewish refugees in Europe--it is even more unfortunate that greater official Swedish efforts were not made to procure U.S. assistance."

DAGENS NYHETER on 21 March 1979 carries on page 3 a 1,600-word Sven Stromberg article entitled "Archive Censorship Supports Espionage Conjecture," commenting further on Wallenberg's activities, saying that "it was on the initiative of then U.S. Ambassador in Stockholm Herschel Johnson that Wallenberg received his appointment at the Swedish Legation in Budapest. The article adds that he was financed out of U.S. funds in his fight to save Jewish refugees" and that Wallenberg "with his background (including study in the United States) and his position at the Swedish Legation in Budapest was a perfect candidate to become an agent of the OSS, forerunner of the CIA." The article goes on to quote from a "confidential dispatch" from Stockholm to the State Department in Washington dated 25 February 1957 "commenting on Wallenberg's activities as an American spy"--a document from which "a substantial part was removed."

DAGENS NYHETER on 24 March 1979 carries on page 4 a 1,000-word Anders Hasselbohm article entitled "The Russians are Still Lying About Raoul Wallenberg" in which the author discounts suggestions reportedly made by Elsa and Hans Villius that "all the information saying that Wallenberg is still alive emanates from the same source--Simon Gogoderidze, a vague and unreliable witness" and that "we should believe the handwritten memoranda from the Russians" who according to the author "denied all knowledge of Wallenberg from 1945, when he was arrested, to 1957." The article goes on to cite evidence "which did not come via Gogoderidze" purporting to demonstrate that the reports on Wallenberg's death in Moscow in 1947 were "fabrications."

VII. 2 Apr 79

UNITED KINGDOM

Q F

TWO GROUPS CLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR NEAVE MURDER

LD301840 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1815 GMT 30 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] War hero Airey Neave--one of Mrs Thatcher's closest friends and advisors--was assassinated by the IRA at the House of Commons today. The killing started a massive security alert and confirmed growing police and army fears of a major IRA bombing operation in the runup to the general election.

Both the Provisionals and a breakaway IRA group calling itself the Irish National Liberation Army [INLA] claimed responsibility for killing the man tipped to become Ulster secretary.

INLA's statement phoned to Dublin newspapers said: "This is the first attack in a new campaign against the British political and military establishment and will continue until there is a complete withdrawal of the British political and military presence from Ireland." The Provos said: "We have this message for the British Government: Before you decide to have a general election you had better state that you have decided not to stay in Ireland."

Irish Prime Minister Mr Jack Lynch promised full cooperation in hunting down the killers.

POLICE DISCUSS PLANS TO PROTECT ELECTION CANDIDATES

LD021048 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 0947 GMT 2 Apr 79 LD

[By Bernard Scarlett, chief crime reporter]

[Excerpts] Police believe that the bomb which killed Mr Airey Neave was placed by a small unit of the Irish National Liberation Army and not the Provisional IRA. Both organisations have claimed responsibility.

Intelligence sources have indicated that those responsible are unknown in the main Republican circles in Ulster. The team was thought to be an active service unit of two or three people who could already have returned to Ireland before the bomb exploded. They would be able to move freely without drawing attention to themselves.

Britain's chief constables were today consulting their senior officers and those in adjoining forces to update plans for protecting politicians and political meetings.

A spokesman for the Association of Chief Police Officers of England, Wales and Northern Ireland, said: "The chief constables are discussing the need for special vigilance during the election period with particular reference to the personal protection of candidates."

CARTER POLICIES MAKING FOR GOOD SOVIET RELATIONS

LD291029 London THE GUARDIAN in English 29 Mar 79 p. 14 LD

[Editorial: "The Cracks in the Kremlin"]

[Text] If the change of emperor, or even of dynasty, in Moscow comes within the presidency of Mr Carter and the secretaryship of Mr Vance the West should be able to find the diplomatic resources to deal with the consequences. It will be then that the weaknesses charged to Mr Carter's administration (usually inaccurately) may prove to be strengths. The supposed lack of resolution in countering Soviet activities abroad is an allegation easier to embark on than sustain. But whether it is true or false, the United States does not present the reigning Soviet leaders, or those waiting for dead men's shoes, with the menace of their own mythology.

1421 *SL*

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FRP: *E/S/S*
STAFF: *D.D.*

CONF: [REDACTED]
(17/P)

INFO: [REDACTED]

79 2295189

PAGE 001
TOT: 110124Z APR 79

DIRECTOR 416775

~~SECRET~~

STAFF 110124Z DIRECTOR 416775

TO: [REDACTED]

*WALLBERG
CONF
FILE*

REF: DIRECTOR 402300

1. HQS WOULD APPRECIATE STATUS REPORT ON REF-SUGGESTED
FEATURE ON RAUL WALLENBERG.

2. FILE: [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

05/22/

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FRP:

STATE

ACTION: NONE

INFO: 

90 2313354

PAGE 001

NC 2313354

TOR: 140021Z APR 79

RR RUEAIB
ZNY CCCCC ZOC STATE ZZH
TUTS964
RR RUEHC
DE RUDKFMQ #1522 0961400
ZNY CCCCC ZZH
R 061321Z APR 79 ZDK
FM AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 6411
INFO RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 1321
BT
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STOCKHOLM 1522

E.O. 12065: N/A
TAGS: PEPR, PINS, SW, UR, US
SUBJ: FORTHCOMING GOS REQUEST FOR US DOCUMENTATION ON
THE RAOUL WALLENBERG CASE
REF: STOCKHOLM 1190

1. (LOU) MFA OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEWING THE
WALLENBERG CASE (HIRDMAN) TOLD DCM THAT SWEDISH EMBASSY
IN WASHINGTON WILL BE INSTRUCTED SOON TO APPROACH
DEPARTMENT TO OBTAIN COPIES OF AS MUCH DOCUMENTATION ON
WALLENBERG CASE AS POSSIBLE. REQUEST IS BASED ON FACT
THAT WALLENBERG DOCUMENTATION WAS RECENTLY RELEASED
TO SWEDISH JOURNALIST UNDER FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.
HIRDMAN SAYS SWEDEN'S OWN DOCUMENTATION ON CASE IN
EARLY POST-WAR YEARS IS EXTREMELY MEAGER INCLUDING ABSENCE
OF ANY DIRECT REFERENCES TO FORMER US AMBASSADOR HERSCHEL
JOHNSON'S INVOLVEMENT WITH WALLENBERG.

2. (LOU) HIRDMAN EXPRESSED DISAGREEMENT WITH
ALLEGATIONS IN SWEDISH PRESS THAT FORMER SECRETARY
KISSINGER'S REFUSAL TO APPROVE A REQUEST FOR USG
INTERCESSION WITH SOVIETS IN 1973, WOULD HAVE BEEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*Bd cy
pulled
RHS
Paul P.T.*

*File
WALLENBERG
SOFT FILE*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STATE

2313354

PAGE 002

NC 2313354

TOR: 140021Z APR 79

BASED ON ANGER OVER SWEDISH FOREIGN POLICY, HIRDMAN
FELT REFUSAL WOULD HAVE BEEN BASED ON PERFECTLY VALID
POLICY CONSIDERATIONS INVOLVING INEFFECTUACY OF ANY SUCH
US INTERVENTION AND NEEDLESS IRRITATION OF SOVIETS ON
A MATTER OF PERIPHERAL INTEREST TO US.

3. (LOU) COMMENT: EMBASSY WOULD APPRECIATE UTMOST
COOPERATION POSSIBLE IN MEETING GOS REQUEST WHEN IT IS MADE.
KENNEDY-WINOTT

END OF MESSAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET

FKP: . . .

STAFF

CONF: [REDACTED]

79 2519787

PAGE 001

TOT: 241553Z MAY 79

DIRECTOR 444912

SECRET

STAFF 241552Z DIRECTOR 444912

TO: [REDACTED]

NNINTEL [REDACTED]

REFS: A. [REDACTED]

B. DIRECTOR 402300

*WALLENBERG
SOFT FIELD*

1. PARAS 2-6 BELOW CONTAIN INFORMATION REPORTED BY USEMB/ STOCKHOLM ON 20 MAY 1979, FOR BACKGROUND USE [REDACTED] C/O IN ASSISTING [REDACTED] EFFORTS PRODUCE WALLENBERG FEATURE. AS [REDACTED] KNOWS, KALINSKI'S ADDRESS WAS FORWARDED IN REF B.

2. "ABRAHAM KALINSKI, WHO ALLEGES TO HAVE SERVED IN THE SAME SOVIET PRISONS AS RAUL WALLENBERG IN THE 1950'S WILL COME TO STOCKHOLM TO ELABORATE ON HIS WALLENBERG CONNECTIONS. SWEDISH MFA OFFICIALS WHO HAVE DISCUSSED THE WALLENBERG AFFAIR WITH KALINSKI IN NEW YORK REGARD HIM AS A MOST CREDIBLE WITNESS. IT WAS KALINSKI'S TESTIMONY GIVEN TO GOS OFFICIALS THAT FORMED THE BASIS FOR SWEDEN'S FIRST DEMARCH IN 14 YEARS TO THE SOVIETS ON THE WALLENBERG CASE.

3. "KALINSKI PLANS TO BRING WITH HIM TO STOCKHOLM A STILL UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT WRITTEN BY SOVIET GENERAL KUPRIANOV AND SMUGGLED OUT OF THE SOVIET UNION. KUPRIANOV, A ONE TIME FIRST SECRETARY OF THE KARELIAN SSR, SPENT EIGHT YEARS IN SOVIET PRISONS AND ALLEGEDLY SHARED A CELL WITH WALLENBERG IN 1953 AND 1955. KALINSKI SAYS HE WILL RELEASE THE KUPRIANOV MANUSCRIPT IN STOCKHOLM NEXT WEEK.

4. "KALINSKI TOLD SVENSKA DAGBLADET'S LEADING JOURNALIST INGMAR LINDMARKER THAT SWEDEN'S SILENT DIPLOMACY IN THE WALLENBERG CASE HAS NOT PRODUCED RESULTS IN 30 YEARS AND WOULD NO LONGER SUFFICE. THE SOVIETS FEAR PUBLICITY, SAYS KALINSKI, AND THE SWEDES SHOULD LAY THE FACTS ON THE TABLE AND DEMAND AN ANSWER. KALINSKI ASSERTS THAT SWEDISH OFFICIALS SHOULD DEMAND TO MEET WITH SUCH WITNESSES AS KUPRIANOV, JAN KAPLAN (AN ELDERLY SOVIET JEW WHO WAS RECENTLY RE-ARRESTED AFTER HAVING TOLD HIS DAUGHTER IN ISRAEL BY TELEPHONE THAT HE MET A SWEDEN IN PRISON IN 1975 WHO HAD BEEN HELD FOR 30 YEARS);

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STAFF

79 2519787

PAGE 002

TOT: 241553Z MAY 79

DIRECTOR 444912

AND OTHERS WHOSE NAMES KALINSKI IS IN POSSESSION OF AND WHO ALLEGEDLY HAVE SEEN WALLENBERG IN SOVIET PRISONS OVER THE YEARS. KALINSKI WILL PRESS FOR SWEDISH ACTION TO WORK FOR JAN KAPLAN'S RELEASE AS WELL AS THAT OF WALLENBERG.

5. "FM HANS BLIX, COMMENTING ON THE KALINSKI REVELATIONS, SAID THAT THE GOS MUST ACT IN SUCH A WAY AS BEST TO PROMOTE CHANCES OF ACHIEVING WALLENBERG'S RELEASE. BLIX NOTED THAT NO OTHER CASE OF ITS KIND HAS BEEN ACCORDED MORE PUBLICITY NOR HAS RECEIVED MORE DIPLOMATIC ATTENTION THAN THAT OF WALLENBERG. BLIX ACKNOWLEDGED THAT NEGATIVE PUBLICITY CAN SOMETIMES INFLUENCE NATIONS BUT NEITHER DO NATIONS LIKE TO ACT UNDER PRESSURE. BLIX FURTHER REVEALED THAT THE GOS IS OPERATING ON THE PRINCIPLE THAT WALLENBERG IS ALIVE UNTIL CONVINCING EVIDENCE IS PRODUCED TO SHOW OTHERWISE. 'WE MUST NEVER GIVE UP,' BLIX SAID.

6. "THE GOS IS GOING FORWARD WITH PLANS TO DECLASSIFY DOCUMENTS IN THE MFA'S EXTENSIVE WALLENBERG FILE. THE DOCUMENTS ARE PRESENTLY BEING COMBED SO AS NOT TO REVEAL NAMES AND TESTIMONY PROVIDED UNDER GUARANTEES OF SECRECY."

7. FILE: [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

M8 91

SECRET

FRP:

STAFF

CONF: [REDACTED]

79 2522332

PAGE 001

TOT: 250009Z MAY 79

DIRECTOR 445488

SECRET

STAFF 250008Z DIRECTOR 445488

TO: [REDACTED]

1. AIRMAILING [REDACTED] DRESS 6 MAY 79 "BALTIMORE SUN"
REUTERS ARTICLE ON HALLENGER CASES ARTICLE CARRIED IN 17 MAY
PRESS COMMENTS.

2. FILE: [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

SECRET

S E C R E T

CC DOCUMENT EXTRACT

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SUBJECT OF THIS 201 DOSSIER HAS BEEN EXTRACTED FROM ANOTHER OFFICIAL CC FILE. PERSONS PERFORMING NAME TRACES ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE DOCUMENT FROM WHICH THIS EXTRACT WAS PREPARED CONTAINS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE SUBJECT AND SHOULD BE REQUESTED FROM IP/FILES.

KALLENBERG, RACUL
201-0005925
SEX M

[REDACTED]
30 MAY 79

ABRAM MENDELEVICH KALINSKI [REDACTED] WAS IN SCANDINAVIA IN MAY 79 TO PUBLICIZE HIS CLAIM THAT SUBJ, SWEDISH DIPLOMAT ARRESTED BY SOVIETS IN BUDAPEST IN 1945 AND ALLEGED TO HAVE DIED IN SOVIET PRISON IN 1947, IS STILL ALIVE.

DATE 28 SEP 79

09780459

S E C R E T

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SECRET

FRP:

DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

ACTION: [REDACTED]

79 2544425

PAGE 001
TOR: 301358Z MAY 79

2544425

SECRET 301318Z MAY 79 DEFERRED TELEPOUCH

CITE [REDACTED]

TO: WASHINGTON INFO [REDACTED]

FOR: [REDACTED]

1. ON 28 MAY BERLINGSKE TIDENDE CARRIED ARTICLE BY JENS THOMSEN WITH HEADLINE "WALLENBERG IS ALIVE TODAY IN A SOVIET PRISON." THE ARTICLE IS BASED ON AN INTERVIEW WITH FORMER SOVIET PRISONER ABRAM KALINSKI, WHO WAS IN COPENHAGEN IN TRANSIT ON 27 MAY. KALINSKI GAVE INFORMATION CONCERNING SOURCES WHO HE CLAIMS HAVE CONFIRMED THAT THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO ARRESTED BY SOVIETS IN BUDAPEST IN 1945 WAS SEEN ALIVE IN A SOVIET PRISON AS LATE AS 1975. KALINSKI NAMED FORMER SOVIET GENERAL G.N. KUPRIANOV AND SOVIET JEW JAN KAPLAN (IMPRISONED AND SINCE DISAPPEARED) AS TWO INDIVIDUALS WHO CONFIRMED THAT WALLENBERG WAS ALIVE LONG AFTER HIS ALLEGED DEATH IN 1947 AS REPEATEDLY CLAIMED BY THE SOVIETS.

2. KALINSKI IS HARSH IN HIS CRITICISM OF THE NEW BOOK BY ELSA AND HANS VILLIUS, "THE CASE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG." KALINSKI STATES THE BOOK IS SO MISLEADING THAT THE AUTHORS DESERVE THE ORDER OF LENIN. HE ALSO FAULTS THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT AND THE SWEDISH PRESS FOR BEING TOO TIMID IN DEALING WITH THE SOVIETS IN THE WALLENBERG AFFAIR.

3. STORY HAS HAD EXCELLENT LOCAL IMPACT, AND PAPER MAY SEND REPORTER TO STOCKHOLM TO FOLLOW-UP.

4. MAILING CLIPS [REDACTED] WASHINGTON.

5. FILE [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

SECRET

/ / DISSEM PER E #10

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FRP: *epsy*

STAFF *5*

CONF: [REDACTED]

DDO/DD (17/P)

79 257711

DESENSITIZED

PAGE 001

TOT: 052212Z JUN 79

DIRECTOR 451749

DOI 70-13

SECRET

STAFF 052212Z DIRECTOR 451749

TO: [REDACTED]

REF: [REDACTED]

SC

WALLBERG
SOFT

1. ABRAHAM MIKHAILOVITCH KALINSKIY HAS BEEN SUBJ OF PREVIOUS CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING ALLEGED KNOWLEDGE ASSASSINATION PLOT AGAINST COS ATHENS, RICHARD WELCH. IN DEC 78 A [REDACTED] DCD SOURCE IN NEW YORK CITY REPORTED THAT KALINSKIY MET WITH AN UNNAMED PERSON, PRESUMABLY IN ISRAEL, WHO CLAIMED HAVE INFO ON PLOT TO ASSASSINATE WELCH. BECAUSE OF INTENSE INTEREST IN WELCH ASSASSINATION, [REDACTED] WAS ASKED TO INTERVIEW KALINSKIY ON THIS SUBJ AS WELL AS OTHERS. KALINSKIY, WHO ISRAELI CITIZEN RESIDING IN ISRAEL, WAS INTERVIEWED IN FEB 79. BASED ON [REDACTED] EVALUATION OF PREVIOUS INFO PROVIDED THEM BY KALINSKIY, [REDACTED] VIEWED HIS STORY WITH SOME DOUBT.

2. KALINSKIY, BORN 1917 IN LOMZHA, POLAND, IS POLISH JEW WHO FORMER OFFICER IN FREE POLISH FORCES DURING WORLD WAR II. HE CLAIMS HE WAS JAILED BY SOVIETS BECAUSE HE TRIED PASS TO A U.S. DIPLOMAT IN MOSCOW PROOF OF SOVIET EXECUTION OF JEWS AT KATYN, POLAND. KALINSKIY CHARGES AMERICAN DIPLOMAT PAUL DUTKO, NOW DECEASED, PROVIDED SOVIETS WITH INFO WHICH LED TO HIS ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT. KALINSKIY'S FILE CONTAINS NO INFO CONFIRMING HIS ACCUSATIONS AGAINST DUTKO.

3. IN DEC 1978 [REDACTED] ALSO REPORTED THAT KALINSKIY DISCUSSED THE WALLENBERG CASE. RAJUL WALLENBERG, A MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT, ACCORDING TO KALINSKIY, IS STILL SERVING IN SOVIET PRISON FOR HIS ROLE IN ASSISTING HUNGARIAN JEWS IN 1950'S. KALINSKIY WAS INTERVIEWED ON WALLENBERG AFFAIR IN NEW YORK ON 20 DEC 1978 BY TWO SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS. SUBSEQUENTLY THE GOVERNMENT OF SWEDEN (GOS) REVIVED THE CASE OF THE MISSING WALLENBERG AND SENT NOTE ON 3 JAN 1979 TO SOVIETS DEMANDING A NEW INVESTIGATION OF WALLENBERG CASE. ON 24 JAN SOVIETS RENEWED ITS 20 YEAR ASSERTION THAT "NOTHING NEW EXISTS OR CAN BE FOUND IN QUESTION OF FATE OF RAJUL WALLENBERG." THE EXCHANGE OF NOTES AND KALINSKIY'S STATEMENT RECEIVED WIDE COVER-

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DECLASSIFIED	
Authority	VND 947008
By	NARA, Date 12/93

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STAFF

79 2577111

PAGE 002
TOT: 052212Z JUN 79

DIRECTOR 451749

AGE IN SWEDISH PRESS. ACCORDING TO PRESS, GOS DOES NOT CONSIDER WALLENGER AFFAIR "A CLOSED MATTER." IN RESPONSE TO SWEDISH EMBASSY QUERY TO STATE DEPARTMENT WHICH PASSED TO [REDACTED] THERE NO PAST RECORD OF KALINSKIY HAVING BEEN MADE AWARE OF WHEREABOUTS OF WALLENGER.

4. KALINSKIY WAS JAILED IN SOVIET UNION FROM 1944 TO 1959. A SENSITIVE SOURCE WHO KNEW KALINSKIY IN PRISON CONSIDERED KALINSKIY A SUSPECT SOVIET AGENT. IN 1960 KALINSKIY MARRIED A RUSSIAN OF JEWISH DESCENT AND THEN IN 1972 EMIGRATED TO ISRAEL. HE IS NOW AN ISRAELI CITIZEN. KALINSKIY VISITED U.S. FOR ABOUT 3 MONTHS IN NOVEMBER 1978. A REVIEW OF HQS FILES REVEALS THAT KALINSKIY HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS AN INTELLIGENCE FABRICATOR, IF NOT A KGB PROVOCATION, SINCE AT LEAST 1946.

5. FILE: [REDACTED]
ALL PORTIONS CLASSIFIED SECRET. > [REDACTED]

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per DCI 70-17

END OF MESSAGE

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(TEMPO 2618013 1641243Z 1SP)

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FRP:

ADV EUR 1255Z

STAFF

ACTION: [REDACTED]

INFO: FILE, [REDACTED]

79 2618013

PAGE 001

IN 2618013

TOR: 131238Z JUN 79

SECRET 131204Z JUN 79 STAFF

CITE [REDACTED]

ACTION ASSIGNED TO: **CA**

TO: IMMEDIATE [REDACTED]

INFO COPIES TO: [REDACTED]

INFO PRIORITY DIRECTOR, [REDACTED] **CS**

1. ON 13 JUNE, [REDACTED] RELATED GIST OF CONVERSATION WITH SWEDISH TV JOURNALIST HANUS WEBER IN WHICH WEBER SAID THAT BROTHER AND SISTER OF RAUL WALLENBERG, SWEDISH DIPLOMAT IMPRISONED BY USSR SINCE 1945, PLANNED TO TRAVEL TO VIENNA DURING CARTER-BREZHNEV SUMMIT TO HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE WITH SIMON WIESENTHAL TO PUBLICIZE PLIGHT OF WALLENBERG. PER WEBER, WALLENBERG'S BROTHER AND SISTER, GUY DARDEL AND NINA LAGERGREN, HAD RECENTLY TRAVELLED TO ISRAEL, WHERE THEY SPOKE WITH ABRAHAM KALINSKY, RECENTLY EMIGRATED SOVIET JEW WHO BROUGHT OUT WORD THAT WALLENBERG STILL ALIVE AND IN SOVIET PRISON (DESPITE SOVIET DENIALS). DURING ISRAEL VISIT THEY ALSO MET WITH ISRAELI PREMIER MENACHIM BEGIN, WHO PROMISED TO PROVIDE THEM WITH ALL INFORMATION IN MOSSAD FILES WHICH PERTAINS TO WALLENBERG STATUS TO AID THEM IN CONDUCTING CAMPAIGN FOR HIS RELEASE. BEGIN ALSO TOLD THEM THAT HE WOULD ASK PRESIDENT CARTER TO RAISE TOPIC OF WALLENBERG WITH BREZHNEV DURING THEIR MEETINGS IN VIENNA.

2. WEBER TOLD [REDACTED] THAT FOREGOING INFORMATION WOULD APPEAR IN SWEDISH PRESS. WILL REPORT ANYTHING FURTHER WE HEAR FROM CASPONSOR.

3. FILE: [REDACTED] RVW 13 JUN 99. D9C1.

END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

spot report - to Director

02/25/

~~SECRET~~

SC/P
S
FRP:

STAFF

ACTION: [REDACTED]

79 2618500

PAGE 001
TOR: 131420Z JUN 79

IN 2618500
[REDACTED]

SECRET 131409Z JUN 79 STAFF

CITE [REDACTED]

TO: PRIORITY [REDACTED] INFO DIRECTOR, [REDACTED]

REF: [REDACTED] 2618013

1. REF STORY APPEARED ON FRONT PAGE OF "SVENSKA DAGSALDET",
13 JUNE 79.

2. FILE: [REDACTED]

Paul - file in
Wallenberg folder.

Also see "Week Post" article

14 Jun

JUN 13 8 11 PM '79

END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

WP 14 Jun 79

Israel Seeks Soviet Aid On Fate of WW II Hero

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Foreign Service

JERUSALEM, June 13—Israel has asked President Carter to press Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev at this weekend's summit for information on the fate of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved thousands of Jews in Hungary during World War II and who is said to be in a Soviet prison.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin, joining an effort by international Jewry to free Wallenberg—if he is still alive—said he instructed Israel's ambassador to the United States, Ephraim Evron, to ask Carter to raise the Wallenberg issue in Vienna.

After first denying that Wallenberg was imprisoned, the Soviet Union in 1957 informed the Swedish government that Wallenberg died of a heart attack in the Lubyanka prison. Relatives of Wallenberg said today, however, that Soviet prisoners who have been released reported seeing Wallenberg in prison as recently as 1975.

Jan Kaplan, a Soviet Jew who last year was released briefly from a Soviet prison, telephoned his sister in Tel Aviv and told her he met in 1975 a Swedish prisoner who had been detained since 1945, when Wallenberg was taken into custody by Russians in Budapest. No other Swedish national is known to have been imprisoned that long.

Nina Lagergren and Guy von Dardel, of Sweden, Wallenberg's half sister and half brother, said in a news conference here that "the Israeli people, the Jews of the world, are entitled to know what happened to the man who went on a mission of humanity."

Wallenberg, who is not a Jew, has been honored in Israel with the title of "righteous gentile" given to persons who assisted Jews during the Nazi pogroms.

Wallenberg's family has formed committees in the United States and Britain to pressure the Soviet Union to acknowledge the former diplomat's presence, and to free him.

Wallenberg, who would be 66 now,



RAOUL WALLENBERG
... Swedish diplomat aided Jews

was an architect who went to Budapest with diplomatic credentials in 1944 after the Nazis began deporting Hungary's 700,000 Jews to extermination camps.

He printed thousands of Swedish passports and distributed them to Jews for emigration to Sweden, while building an elaborate relief organization with hospitals and shelters over which flew the Swedish flag.

Apparently suspecting him of espionage, the Russians arrested Wallenberg in January 1945. Through the remaining years under Stalin, the Soviets denied they held Wallenberg, but four years after Stalin's death, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko announced that a death certificate had been found in prison archives purporting that Wallenberg died in 1947.

/37/

SECRET

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ELSGAR
FRP: S. . . .

STAFF

CONF: [REDACTED]

INFO: [REDACTED]

79 2625159

PAGE 001

TOT: 141559Z JUN 79

DIRECTOR 457764

SECRET

STAFF 141558Z DIRECTOR 457764

TO: IMMEDIATE [REDACTED] INFO PRIORITY [REDACTED]

REF: [REDACTED]

1. REQUEST [REDACTED] PASS SUBSTANCE OF REF TO EMBASSY AND/OR TEAM SUPPORTING CARRIER VISIT WITH ADDITION FOLLOWING ELABORATION:

2. RAOUL WALLENBERG, BORN 1912, WAS SWEDISH DIPLOMAT IN BUDAPEST DURING WW II. HE WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN SAVING THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS BY ISSUING THEM SWEDISH PASSPORTS WHICH ALLOWED THEM TO ESCAPE HUNGARY. IN JAN 1945 WALLENBERG WAS ARRESTED IN BUDAPEST BY THE SOVIETS, TRANSFERRED TO THE SOVIET UNION, AND INCARCERATED. HE THEN DISAPPEARED. AFTER REPEATED INQUIRIES FROM THE SWEDES, THE SOVIETS INFORMED THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT IN THE MID-50'S THAT WALLENBERG HAD DIED IN A MOSCOW PRISON IN 1947. NUMEROUS AND RECURRING REPORTS, HOWEVER, HAVE SURFACED SINCE 1955 THAT WALLENBERG IS STILL ALIVE IN ONE OR ANOTHER SOVIET PRISON. HIS CONDITION AND WHEREABOUTS HAS BEEN AN ISSUE IN SWEDISH/ SOVIET RELATIONS FOR YEARS. AND THE STRONG HUMANITARIAN APPEAL OF THE CASE HAS BEEN KEPT ALIVE BY THE WALLENBERG FAMILY IN STOCKHOLM, BY FORMER HUNGARIAN JEWS, FORMER PRISONERS OF THE SOVIETS, BY SWEDISH PARLIAMENTARIANS AND BY THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS.

3. AMONG THOSE WHO, OVER THE YEARS, HAVE CLAIMED KNOWLEDGE OF WALLENBERG'S WHEREABOUTS IS ABRAHAM KALINSKI, A FORMER POLISH ARMY LT. COL WHO WAS IMPRISONED IN THE SOVIET UNION IN 1944 AND RELEASED IN 1959. HE SUBSEQUENTLY BECAME A SOV CIT, BUT IN 1976 HE AND HIS WIFE EMIGRATED TO ISRAEL. KALINSKI ALLEGES THAT HE SAW WALLENBERG IN VLADIMIR PRISON NEAR MOSCOW IN EARLY 1956 AND LATER, AND THAT FORMER PRISON MATES HAD SEEN WALLENBERG AT VLADIMIR AS LATE AS THE MID-60'S. KALINSKI COVERED THE WALLENBERG CASE IN DETAIL IN A JAN 79 ARTICLE IN "NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO", A NEW YORK RIGHT-WING RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE PUBLICATION. HE HAS ALSO RECEIVED EXTENSIVE PUBLICITY IN THE SWEDISH AND OTHER MEDIA. HIS CLAIM TO HAVE KNOWN WALLENBERG CANNOT BE VERIFIED.

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STAFF

79 2625159

PAGE 002
TOT: 141559Z JUN 79

DIRECTOR 457764

AND THERE IS SOME QUESTION ABOUT HIS BONA FIDES.

4. SIMON WIESENTHAL HAS ALSO PUBLICLY EXPRESSED INTEREST IN PURSUING THE WALLENGER CASE, BASED ON HIS CONTENTION THAT WALLENGER WAS IN A MENTAL HOSPITAL IN IRKUTSK AS LATE AS 1975, A REPORT FOR WHICH THERE APPEARS TO BE NO VERIFIABLE INFORMATION.

5. FYIO: HANUS WEBER, MENTIONED IN REF, IS SUSPECTED OF HAVING HAD CZECH I.S. CONNECTIONS.

6. FILE: [REDACTED]
ALL SECRET [REDACTED]
ORIG: [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

Paul,

I mentioned that, in researching the Wallenberg file in connection with [REDACTED] saw references to allegations that W was on an espionage mission for the U.S. at the time.

Mar 79
This speculation apparently is not new; the Swedish press quotes from a U.S. Embassy dispatch dated 25/2/57 which

begins: "A general explanation to why W was liquidated by the Russians is that they believed he was an American spy, the Secretary of the Wallenberg Committee - a group of prominent Swedish citizens - at one time maintained that W was on a secret mission for President Roosevelt."

recent
Most of the speculation concerning Wallenberg's "dangerous mission" stems from some research done by Swedish correspondent Sven Stromberg who reviewed material in U.S. archives, including State, under the FOIA. He specifically refers to OSS in a 21 Mar article in Dagens Nyheter, but only as a deduction on his part.

It is true, however, that Wallenberg accepted his assignment in Budapest to lead a rescue operation for Hungarian Jews at the request of the then U.S. Ambassador to Sweden. Confirmation of this is in a State Department memo to Kissinger dated 26/7/73.

I only mention this because it may come up at some point. A paper called the "New Times" alleged on 11 Dec 78 that "The Insider" had learned from CIA officials...that W was mixing in intel duties with his humanitarian work ...by serving as a go-between for a separate peace deal between the then Fascist government of Hungary and the Allies." According to this version, Stalin was so furious that he ordered Wallenberg imprisoned.

[REDACTED]

18 June 79

05/27/

SECRET

FRP: *epsy*

STAFF

ACTION
79 2678540

PAGE 001
TOR: 251419Z JUN 79

IN 2678540

SECRET 251243Z JUN 79 STAFF

CITE

TO: DIRECTOR INFO

REFS: A.
B. WASHINGTON 451432

*WALLENBERG
SOFT-FILE*

1. ON 19 JUNE BERLINGSKE TIDENDE FEATURED FULL-PAGE ARTICLE BY JENS THOMSEN WITH TITLE "AWARD NOBEL PEACE PRIZE TO RAUL WALLENBERG." ARTICLE IS BASED UPON REF A STORY DESCRIBING INTERVIEW WITH FORMER SOVIET PRISONER ABRAHAM KALINSKI CONCERNING LATTER'S EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT OF PERIOD SPENT IN SOVIET PRISON WITH WALLENBERG. PRESENT ARTICLE PROVIDES MUCH GREATER DETAIL OF BACKGROUND OF WALLENBERG CASE, CRITICIZES THE "HANDS OFF" ATTITUDE OF PREVIOUS SWEDISH GOVERNMENTS AND STRONGLY SUPPORTS SUGGESTION ATTRIBUTED TO KALINSKI THAT WALLENBERG DESERVES NOBEL PEACE PRIZE. ARTICLE FEATURES PHOTOS OF WALLENBERG, KALINSKI, KGB LEADER ANDROPOV AND DIAGRAMS OF KALINSKI'S CELL IN VLADIMIR PRISON.

2. THESE WALLENBERG ARTICLES ATTRACTING INCREASING ATTENTION IN DENMARK.

3. POUCHING COPY OF ARTICLE TO TOCAMPAIN WASHINGTON FOR POSSIBLE FULL TRANSLATION AND REPLAY.

4. FILE 21-6-50/4.

END OF MESSAGE

SECRET

01/12/

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FRP:

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ACTION: [REDACTED]

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CITE [REDACTED]

TO: DIRECTOR INFO [REDACTED]

*FILE
WALLENBERG
SOFT FILE*

1. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DANISH INTERNATIONAL SAKHAROV COMMITTEE, FELSTED ANDRESEN, HAS AGREED TO CONSIDER SUGGESTIONS THAT THE SAKHAROV COMMITTEE PROPOSE MISSING SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAUL WALLENBERG BE NOMINATED FOR THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE IN 1980 AND THAT SAKHAROV COMMITTEE STAGE A HEARING TO INVESTIGATE THE FATE OF WALLENBERG AFTER HIS IMPRISONMENT IN THE SOVIET UNION IN 1945. SUCH A HEARING WOULD PROBABLY BE HELD IN VIENNA OR STOCKHOLM. FELSTED ANDRESEN INTENDS PRESENT THESE SUGGESTIONS TO THE SAKHAROV COMMITTEE FOR DISCUSSION.

2. FILE [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

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ACTION: NONE

INFO: [REDACTED]

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BT
UNCLAS STOCKHOLM 2833

EO 12965: N/A
TAGS: SHUM SW UR
SUBJ: VISIT TO US OF WALLENBERG FAMILY MEMBER
REF: STOCKHOLM 2108

1. MRS. NINA LAGERGREN, SISTER OF RAOUL WALLENBERG, HAS INFORMED EMBASSY SHE WILL VISIT WASHINGTON FOR TEN DAYS BEGINNING JULY 15 TO SEEK USG SUPPORT FOR CONTINUED EFFORTS TO DETERMINE FATE OF HER BROTHER RAOUL WALLENBERG. SHE SAID MFA SEC GEN LEIF LEIFLAND HAD ASSURED HER AMBASSADOR WACHTMEISTER AND HIS STAFF WOULD ASSIST HER TO EXTENT POSSIBLE WITH APPOINTMENTS. SHE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT EMBASSY AND DEPARTMENT WOULD ALSO SUPPORT HER EFFORTS BY FACILITATING MEETINGS WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS. MRS. LAGERGREN SAID SHE WOULD ATTEMPT TO MEET WITH THE PRESIDENT, SENATOR CHURCH AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, EUR/NE DIRECTOR ROBERT FUNSETH, AND POSSIBLY OFFICERS IN EUR/SOV.

2. AS DEPARTMENT AWARE, SENATOR CHURCH HAS EXPRESSED A SERIOUS INTEREST IN WALLENBERG CASE. HIS LETTER TO AMBASSADOR IN APRIL REQUESTING A SUMMARY OF STATUS OF CASE WAS REPLIED TO ON MAY 7 WITH COPY TO EUR/NE (THOMPSON).

3. ACTION REQUESTED: DEPARTMENT PLEASE PROVIDE COPY OF

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THIS CABLE TO OFFICE OF SENATOR CHURCH. CANNEY

END OF MESSAGE

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Dagens Nyheter March 18, 1979

Article by Sven Strömberg:

Kissinger stopped U.S. action for Raoul Wallenberg

An official American action in Moscow to throw some light upon the Wallenberg affair was stopped as late as six years ago. The then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger suddenly in November 1973 said "no" to new actions and diplomatic pressures on the Soviet Union. The reason was that he was irritated about the Swedish criticism against U.S. involvement in Vietnam. The action, that had been well prepared, could have given the definite answer to the unanswered questions around the disappeared Swedish diplomat. This is all clear from classified documents in Washington that Sven Strömberg has studied.

Raoul Wallenberg was in the late 1973 being discussed a top political level in Washington. Detailed instructions were written down on a telex tape, and it only had to be fed into a teleprinter. The American Ambassador to Moscow was to be given a direct order to intervene in the Raoul Wallenberg affair.

A letter to the now deceased Mrs. Maj von Dardel, Raoul Wallenberg's mother, was written at the same time. It was dated July 26, 1973.

The letter contained far-going promises for help in her ardent attempts to determine her son's fate. But the letter was never signed, and it was never sent to Sweden. It was placed among other background material about Wallenberg together with the unsigned order to the Moscow Embassy in State Department archives. On top of the document it says: "Disapproved by Kissinger - 10/15/73.

So it was thus Kissinger himself - once persecuted himself as a Jew by the Nazis - who decided this matter and went against his own experts on the Soviet Union and Sweden in the EUR division of the Department of State.

Kissinger's decision is one example of the irony of this entire affair. Because it is as a matter of fact Wallenberg's work with helping Jewish refugees is the main thread in all American communications about the missing Swede. And his work for the Jews was the main point in the plan which Kissinger rejected.

The American ties to Wallenberg's work in Hungary during the war were also strong and have been proven many times - not least through direct payments of American money to pay for Wallenberg's work.

But 1973, when the plans for American direct efforts were outlined in the Department of State in Washington, was not a good year for Sweden in the U.S. This was particularly true when it came to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and President Richard Nixon.

The extremely frustrated relations was a result of Sweden's increasingly critical stand against U.S. Vietnam policies. It has become known afterwards that most of the anger came from Henry Kissinger in person, who was especially insulted because of the allusions to Nazi-like crimes against Vietnam.

(S3A)

Dagens Nyheter - March 21, 1979

The Wallenberg Case - Article by Sven Strömberg

Censored archives support guesses on espionage

After Raoul Wallenberg disappeared in January 1945 in connection with the Russian invasion of Hungary his fate has been brought up repeatedly in the U.S. The amount of documents that have been de-classified is large but behind the wings there are still documents that are classified, entire pages have been crossed out in some of the material. This might be the proof that Raoul Wallenberg did not only work for the protection of the Jewish refugees. The frequently discussed espionage theory is close at hand.

It was at the initiative of the then American Minister to Stockholm, Hershel Johnson, that Wallenberg was commissioned to the Swedish Legation in Budapest and his efforts to help Jewish refugees was also financed with American money.

This was money that had been collected via Jewish organizations and channelled through a special refugee bureau - WRB - War Refugee Board.

When it comes to the American efforts to assist Sweden in its search for Raoul Wallenberg immediately after he disappeared they were almost moving. Hershel Johnson in particular brought up his case several times, and he was backed up by several leading politicians - e.g. Secretary of State Edward Stettinius and Secretary of Finance Henry Morgenthau. The latter was strongly involved and wanted to be kept personally informed about the development.

Hershel Johnson managed after a request to the Department of State to have Secretary of State Edward Stettinius on April 9, 1945 request to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow to give the Swedish Legation there "every support possible in its appeal to the Russian Government for assistance to determine Wallenberg's fate". In the telegram a special reference is made to the particular American interest in Wallenberg's activities in Hungary.

The American Ambassador to Moscow, Averell Harriman, reported to the Department of State in a cable dated April 12 that the Swedish Legation had no reason to believe that the Russians were not doing everything they could to find out what had happened to Wallenberg. The Legation did not find it desirable that the Americans made a request re Wallenberg to the Soviet Foreign Office.

These offers for help - which Sweden thus officially rejected - have been commented several times before. But after having studied the entire picture - when the authorities in the U.S. has released the material - the Swedish unwillingness to accept American support on this matter seems completely unforgivable.

The Raoul Wallenberg case might never have been a mystery if the U.S. had been allowed to intervene at this point in time. The American engagement was both strong and passionate. It was the actions by Swedish politicians and officials who caused Wallenberg's long sufferings - this is the

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sad truth and this truth has to be repeated once again. Especially now when the enormous heap of Swedish Wallenberg papers - suitably cleaned - are expected to be released for the MFA shortly.

The American interest in Wallenberg has cooled off over the years. In a letter to Stig Ramel, head of the Nobel Foundation, written in 1974 by Henry Kissinger in answer to a request on account of Wallenberg's mother it says:

Dear Mr. Ramel:

Thank you for your letter of February 20, 1974 in which you on account of Mrs. Maj von Dardel request certain information regarding Raoul Wallenberg's fate. Let me first say that I deeply sympathize with Mrs. von Dardel's efforts to once and for all find out what has happened to her son. It is indeed tragic that his case still has not been solved after so many years after the end of World War II. I am furthermore completely aware of the humanitarian actions of Mr. Wallenberg in saving so many people from the Nazi concentration camps.

In reply to your and the Swedish Government's request our archives have been scrutinized in order to determine if the U.S. Government disposes over information that can shed additional light on Mr. Wallenberg's case. Unfortunately, these efforts did not provide any such information which also the Swedish Government will be informed of. I regret that my answer is not more encouraging.

Sincerely,
Henry A. Kissinger.

And in this spirit the official and so far available American treatment of Raoul Wallenberg's disappearance ends. But in the wings there is still material which is highly classified. In my research here entire documents have been withheld with reference to that they are too sensitive - and it did not help to appeal to higher authorities either - and also pages or parts of certain pages in the available material was omitted or crossed out for the same reason.

This might be the proof that Raoul Wallenberg was not only working to protect and liberate Jewish refugees. The often discussed spy theory is close at hand. The American organization Office of Strategic Studies, which preceeded CIA, was in its most active period in the mid-1940's, and it needed agents not least in the Balkan States for its activities. Raoul Wallenberg was with his background (for example academic studies in the U.S. and his position at the Swedish Legation in Budapest a perfect candidate for this. It is also when statements about Wallenberg's tasks as a spy are commented in the now released documents from the Department of State in Washington that the authorities decided to censor the material.

In a confidential dispatch from Stockholm to State Department on February 25, 1957 (two days after the USSR spoke up and declared that Wallenberg was dead) the Swedish reactions to the reply were summerized. In a comment to these a large portion of the text was erased. It comes after the following introduction:

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"A general explanation to why Wallenberg was liquidated by the Russians is that they believed that he was an American spy. Rudolph Philipp, Secretary in the Wallenberg Committee - a group of prominent Swedish citizens - at one time maintained that Wallenberg was on a secret mission for President Roosevelt. Many Swedish officials have pointed out to me that Wallenberg was a close friend of the former American Minister Hershel Johnson and that it was he who picked Wallenberg for his dangerous mission. Be as it may, so far there are no concrete evidence to the effect that Wallenberg was involved in any espionage activities or that he was sent out on secret missions for a foreign power.

Here the text stops abruptly and two pages have been left blank before the report is signed off by the then First Secretary Joseph Sweeney. At a later occasion - in February 1965 - four entire pages have been eliminated from a report from the Stockholm Embassy to Washington re Wallenberg.

Raoul Wallenberg is registered in more or less extensive files in at least five archives in the U.S. today: National Archives in Washington has completely open files about him dating from 1945 and up to 1950; The Roosevelt museum in the little town of Hyde Park in N.Y. State also has quite a lot of material; as has the Truman archives. In addition to this the Department of State has followed up the case very carefully and some documents can also be found at CIA in Langley, Va.

In September 1965 State Department put together a list of documents they had on this matter. The list was sent to Stockholm to be studied by the Embassy, which was authorized to show selected parts to the Swedish Government. This was done by order of Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

The list is classified and will not automatically be released after a certain time period. But in the copy that was now obtained at least 37 titles of various documents dating from March 1945 to May 1959 were listed. The American Ambassador decided after having given the matter some thought not to let the Swedish Government see the collection of documents. No explanation for this was given.

A mysterious box is also mentioned in the documentation. The box was asked for for the first time by Hershel Johnson. He cabled Washington and asked for help to find it. Raoul Wallenberg had a large wooden box at the Swedish Legation in Budapest. It was placed near the entrance to a bomb shelter. In the box Wallenberg kept a number of documents about the Jewish situation and the rescue operations he led in Hungary. They were priceless, according to Johnson.

He suggested that every conceivable efforts be taken by the American representation in Budapest to rescue the box. The American concern about his box was apparent. And when information came in September 1945 that the Russians had confiscated ~~XXXXXXX~~ all of Wallenberg's documents and notes in a special cable from Dean Acheson to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow this can very well be interpreted as that these documents contained most compromising information about the U.S. and Wallenberg.

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It is remarkable that the Raoul Wallenberg affair at all was given such a detailed attention in Washington at this late date. This indicates a permanent interest within the Department of State and that a great deal remains to be said about this matter.

Against the background of this and the amount of material there is in U.S. archives about Raoul Wallenberg and his connections with WRB (War Refugee Board - President Roosevelt's large aid program for Jewish refugees in Europe) makes it even more regrettable that the official Sweden did not try harder to get help from the U.S.

Thorough studies in various archives (National Archives, Washington State Department Archives, ditto. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, New York, and others) show that Wallenberg's work and disappearance as well as the efforts from Swedish authorities to determine his situation was carefully followed up in the U.S.

In the beginning of Raoul Wallenberg's absence, the U.S. offered to help in the search for him by using pressure in Moscow, but Sweden did not wish to take the U.S. up on the offer. The interest in Wallenberg was then at its peak and the case was carefully followed up by several secretaries in Roosevelt's cabinet.

It is thus completely conceivable that a joint Swedish-American diplomatic project could have been worked out to once and for all determine what had happened to Raoul Wallenberg.

The Department of State certainly had the interest and this interest might have been revived after Kissinger's resignation and the restored Swedish American relations.

Now it seems as if the case - in spite of a reawakened interest because of witnesses testifying that Wallenberg still was alive in 1975 - will be placed in the historic files through the Government's decision to release the Swedish Wallenberg archives.

The MFA says that the efforts to create full knowledge about Wallenberg's fate are to be continued, but every new request to the Soviet authorities get the same answer and follow the same vain pattern.

It should not be this way. With more of an effort the collective American Wallenberg picture should have been used to initiate a cooperation with the Americans.

The Freedom of Information Act is an excellent instrument for research in the U.S. By requesting in writing to study classified documents, otherwise highly confidential material can become available. It is up to each and everyone to make such research in American archives, and it is also this ~~EXER~~ method that was applied to obtain the information in this article.

In the same way it can now also be shown how Mrs. Maj von Dardel carried on her fight all alone in the U.S. with letters and calls. She was the person behind the final persuasion of the U.S. to intervene - which they would have done had it not been for Mr. Kissinger.

NEW TIMES
11 December 1978

OLYMPIC SIZED PROBLEM

**SWEDISH SPY
DIES IN SOVIET
PRISON CAMP**

The government of Sweden is coming under increasing pressure to boycott the 1980 Olympics in Moscow unless the Soviets provide the answer to one of the most puzzling espionage cases in Cold War history.

The case, which has become a major cause celebre in Sweden, concerns Raul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat and International Red Cross official who entered Hungary in 1944 to negotiate the release of several hundred thousand Jews and war prisoners. According to Nazi hunter Simon Wisenthal, who has spent years investigating the Wallenberg case, the Swede managed to save at least 80,000 people at the same time the Red Army swept into the country; then Wallenberg disappeared without a trace.

The Swedish government has, for over 30 years, pressed the Soviet government for an accounting of Wallenberg's whereabouts—prisoners released from gulags during the past two decades have reported seeing Wallenberg in the Soviet prison camps. The Soviets, however, disclaimed any knowledge of the case until last year when Soviet officials privately told members of the Swedish government that Wallenberg was arrested in 1945, imprisoned, and died in captivity.

The Swedes were not completely satisfied with the answer, and two months ago, the government took an extraordinary step by declassifying several documents related to the case. The documents caused such a sensation that a number of private groups called on the government to boycott the Olympics unless they got the full story from the Soviets. Conveying the government position, one Swedish official said, "there is no plan to do that, at least not yet."

Meanwhile, The INSIDER has learned from CIA officials familiar with the case that Wallenberg was mixing intelligence duties with his humanitarian work on behalf of the British and the Americans by serving as a go-between for a separate peace deal between the then-fascist government of Hungary and the Allies. Furious, Stalin ordered Wallenberg imprisoned. Driven insane by his ordeal, Wallenberg was shunted from camp to camp, and died six years ago.

—Ernie Volkman

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Authority NND 947008
By TL NARA, Date 1-25-94

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RUDKFMQ/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM IMMEDIATE 5082
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E.O. 12065GDS 7/21/85) SHINN, WILLIAM T.

TAGS: SHUM, PINT, UR, US, SW

SUBJECT: (C) RAUL WALLENBERG CASE

1. (C - ENTIRE TEXT)

2. DAS BARRY CALLED IN SOVIET CHARGE VASEV ON JULY 21 TO DISCUSS RAUL WALLENBERG CASE. BARRY HANDED VASEV FOLLOWING NON PAPER.

3. "DURING WORLD WAR II THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION WERE UNITED IN THEIR EFFORTS TO DEFEAT THE NAZIS AND TO HALT THE SPREAD OF NAZI ATROCITIES IN EUROPE.

4. "MR. RAUL WALLENBERG, WORKING IN HIS CAPACITY AS A SWEDISH DIPLOMAT IN WARTIME BUDAPEST, DID A GREAT DEAL TO ASSIST EAST EUROPEAN JEWS IN FLEEING NAZISM. THE UNITED STATES, AS WELL AS HIS NATIVE LAND, SWEDEN, TOOK A DEEP AND ACTIVE INTEREST IN MR. WALLENBERG'S COURAGEOUS EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF THREATENED JEWS DURING WORLD WAR II. FOR A TIME, THE UNITED STATES PROVIDED FUNDS TO SUPPORT HIS HUMANITARIAN TASK.

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5. "THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS EMANATING FROM PERSONS WHO LEFT THE SOVIET UNION IN RECENT MONTHS AND YEARS THAT MR. WALLENBERG MAY STILL BE ALIVE. THESE REPORTS INCLUDED ACCOUNTS OF PERSONS WHO CLAIM TO HAVE SEEN HIM. HE WOULD BE IN HIS LATE SIXTIES NOW AND HIS FAMILY IN SWEDEN IS MOST ANXIOUS TO CONFIRM THE POSSIBILITY THAT HE MAY STILL BE ALIVE AND, IF SO, TO BE REUNITED WITH HIM. OUT OF CONSIDERATION FOR MR. WALLENBERG'S UNCHALLENGED CONTRIBUTION TO THE LESSENING OF HUMAN SUFFERING, AND BECAUSE OF OUR SUPPORT OF HIS WARTIME EFFORTS, WE REQUEST, ON AN EXCEPTIONAL BASIS, THAT WE BE PROVIDED WITH COMPLETE DETAILS ABOUT HIS FATE."

6. BARRY ADDED THAT US HAD AN INTEREST IN CASE FOR TWO REASONS:

- A) WALLENBERG UNDERTOOK ASSIGNMENT TO BUDAPEST PARTLY AT BEHEST US OFFICIALS IN PURSUIT OF AN OBJECTIVE OF GREAT CONCERN TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND,
- B) THE FUNDING FOR WALLENBERG'S ACTIVITIES WAS IN PART US FUNDS.

7. BARRY EXPLAINED THAT WALLENBERG'S RELATIVES WERE CURRENTLY IN WASHINGTON SEEKING US ASSISTANCE IN RAISING WALLENBERG MATTER WITH SOVIETS. RELATIVES ARGUED THAT SINCE US WAS INVOLVED IN WALLENBERG'S HUMANITARIAN MISSION IN BUDAPEST, WE SHOULD BE INTERESTED IN HIS FATE.

8. VASEV SAID HE HAD READ REPORTS THAT PRIME MINISTER BEGIN APPROACHED PRESIDENT CARTER ON THIS MATTER, AND SPECULATED THIS WAS WHY WE WERE BRINGING IT UP. VASEV SAID HIS GOVERNMENT HAD PROVIDED THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT WITH A REPORT ON WALLENBERG IN 1957 STATING HE HAD DIED IN PRISON IN 1947. VASEV SAID THERE WAS NOTHING NEW TO ADD.

9. BARRY REPLIED THAT IT WAS NOT BECAUSE OF PM BEGIN'S INTEREST IN THE CASE THAT WE WERE RAISING IT, BUT BECAUSE US SAW AN INTEREST OF ITS OWN IN THE MATTER. BARRY SAID HE WAS AWARE OF THE SOVIET REPORT OF 1957, BUT STATED

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VARIOUS PEOPLE HAD CLAIMED TO HAVE SEEN HIM ALIVE SINCE THEN.

10. VASEV SAID HE HAD READ THOSE REPORTS WHICH HE CHARACTERIZED AS THIRD HAND, AND ASSERTED SOVIETS WOULD NOT SAY HE WAS DEAD IF HE WAS NOT. VASEV SAID HE KNEW OF THIS CASE IN THE 1950'S WHEN HE WAS AN AIDE TO GROMYKO, AND MENTIONED THAT HIS GOVERNMENT HAD WANTED TO ACCOMMODATE THE SWEDES SINCE THEY WERE WELL AWARE OF THE WALLENBERG FAMILY'S PROMINENCE, BUT THERE WAS NO MORE INFORMATION. WHILE VASEV AGREED TO REPORT MEETING TO MOSCOW,

HIS PERSONAL ASSESSMENT WAS THAT THERE WOULD BE NOTHING NEW.

11. BARRY SAID IT WOULD BE REASSURING IF WE COULD RECEIVE A MORE DETAILED REPORT ON MR. WALLENBERG'S FATE.

12. FOR STOCKHOLM: CHARGE MAY INFORM MFA SYG LEIFLAND OF ABOVE APPROACH AND THAT MRS. LAGERGREN AND SWEDISH CHARGE HAVE ALSO BEEN INFORMED (BY EUR/WE DIRECTOR FUNSETH). VANCE

END OF MESSAGE

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